

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2022 with funding from
University of Toronto

CA20N
LF61
-A15

207

Jas. H. Baillie Jr.

June 3, 1931

Government
Publications

Fourth Annual Report

from Mrs. C. G. Harbour

OF THE

207

Game and Fisheries Department

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1911.



QUAIL—BOBWHITE
(*Colinus virginianus*.)

Fourth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1911.

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO



*To His Honour JOHN MORISON GIBSON,
a Colonel in the Militia of Canada,
Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Fourth Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

Toronto, 15th December, 1910.

Fourth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

*To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,
Minister of Public Works.*

SIR,—It is again my duty to submit for your consideration and approval the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1910.

The statistics comprising value of fish caught and plants operated by licensed fishermen during the calendar year 1909, and other important matters which could not be computed or prepared for the ten months ending October 31st, 1909, appear in this report, which, with other important matters, I venture to hope will receive from you the approbation accorded those preceding it. While there has been increased expenditure, due to increased remuneration to overseers and others to some extent commensurate with the services rendered, also to the purchase of boats and cost of keeping them in commission, this increase has been fully justified by a large and satisfactory increase of revenue.

ENFORCING OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

As a rule the Department has had less difficulty in enforcing the fishery regulations than in former years, in a large measure due to the more efficient and better equipped staff of overseers, who, with few exceptions, have given the Department faithful and effective services. Still I regret to say that there are a number of tug fishermen who in their licenses have most valuable privileges, but who in their increasing greed persistently ignore the conditions on which their licenses are acquired, to the detriment and injury of others. Those having charge of public affairs have from time to time been compelled in the interests of the public at large to withdraw or cancel privileges in consequence of their having been most grossly abused. The Government will be justified in future in requiring substantial bonds from those fishermen who have failed to observe the conditions on which their licenses were issued, when applying for renewal of licenses, the bonds to be forfeited to the Government in the event of non-observance of regulations. This would have a most salutary effect, not only preventing violations, but also protecting the rights of those fishermen who act in accordance with the regulations.

In consequence of the large increase in the number of hunters in the Province, and the increased destructiveness of modern firearms, it has been considered necessary to reduce the number of deer that can be legally killed in one year to one. For similar reasons, the open season for several of our most valuable species of

game birds has been largely reduced, it being considered better to have short open seasons than alternate close ones. Of course these changes have subjected the Department to a large amount of unfair criticism. Many of these critics never made a success of anything, and, as a rule, having no business of their own, fondly believe they could improve other people's, if they had the opportunity. Many of these characters have such exaggerated opinions of their own transcendent abilities that they fondly believe that, had the creation of the world been entrusted to them, they could have made a better job of it. Well, poor bodies, it pleases them and hurts no one. Invidious and unjust comparisons have been the stock in trade of some free lances between the Province and the State of Maine, no doubt the result of guess work and ulterior designs. If the mythical amount alleged to be spent by tourists annually in the State of Maine to the disadvantage of Ontario is not mythical, it may be in order to ascertain where these tourists hail from. If, as alleged, ninety per cent. of them are from other States of the Union, then it is like a man taking money out of one pocket and putting it in the other. There are more non-residents of the Province visit Ontario every year than there are non-residents of the United States visit Maine. This is an undisputed fact, which leads us to wonder what object residents of the Province have had in so frequently and persistently fouling their own nests.

Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers and Deputy Game and Fishery Wardens have given the Department faithful and effective services. I extend my warmest thanks to the Provincial police staff for their valuable assistance; also to the employees of the Department of Lands and Mines, who as a rule have done all possible to have the game and fishery laws respected.

In 1906 it was necessary to report to you as follows: "The difficulty of effectually enforcing the fishery laws of the Province should be apparent to those who have given this important matter any consideration. The principal obstacle in the way of effective administration is the divided jurisdiction." The Department of Marine and Fisheries have recently furnished a striking proof of the correctness of the above contention, the Deputy Minister informing me that the Minister had decided to abolish the close season for whitefish in the waters of Lake Erie fronting on the counties of Norfolk and Elgin. You will observe that this act of vandalism was carried out without his having the decency to consult you. Those responsible for that order in these days of conservation committed an injury to the Province of such magnitude that he and his descendants will be unable to atone for to the end of the world. Those hundreds of tons of breeding fish that were destroyed during the month of November in Lake Erie were not owned by the Department who issued the destructive order. Conservation of our natural productions is a sacred duty. May nature be kinder to those responsible for the order than they have been in obeying her laws.

Four years ago carp were considered a nuisance by a large portion of the community, the Department having numerous applications for bonuses for destroying them. It is gratifying to the Department to know that these fish have become quite a commercial factor in the fish business, in fact are becoming one of the most important species.

I trust this is the last we shall hear about abolishing close seasons, and that all concerned will in future act more in accordance with common sense and justice by reverting to nature's perfect plan of reproduction, even if there are elections looming up in the near future.

The appointment of inspectors at the various shipping stations in the Province has had a most salutary effect in preventing shipment and sale of illegal and

immature fish. Reports have been circulated that the fishery laws have not been enforced in the Province. Of course it is not difficult to find fault when pre-disposed and having an equivocal object in so doing. If the fishery laws have not been enforced in the Province during the last four years, I would like to know what enforcement they received, and for what purpose, during the twenty years preceding 1900. Those whose duty it was to collect arrears due previous to 1900 have concluded fishery protection was a secondary consideration in such appointments.

It is generally conceded that the forests regulate the flow of water in the water courses, and ensure a supply during the dry seasons, while they prevent sudden and disastrous floods. While there is some doubt as to the extent of the effect that forests have on the rainfall, there is no longer any doubt as to the beneficial effect that forests have in conserving water resulting from rainfalls. It has been proved that the rainfall in forests, as compared with the open country, is in the proportion of 100 to 92.5, while the evaporation in the forests is only one-third of that in the open country remote from forests. It is alleged that failure to conserve the forests in Europe has caused most disastrous results, not only from uncontrollable floods, but also from long continued dry weather, resulting in rivers being reduced during the dry seasons to a series of death-dealing stagnant pools, resulting from evaporation caused by the unwise destruction of the forests. It is conceded that the absolute destruction of the forests is a prolific source of drought, and frequently disease. The Department is frequently asked by farmers and others having spring streams running through their property what should be done to enable them to establish trout ponds or stock the streams. To be successful, the banks of both should be planted with trees for the two-fold purpose of preventing evaporation and providing shade for the fish; any of the species of willow are suitable for the purpose.

RE-STOCKING.

This year's experience with the raising of bass fingerlings with the single pond at Brantford was a pronounced success. Over 50,000 of these were placed in the various inland waters of the Province, thus ensuring in a few years good angling, both to our own anglers and to the thousands of tourists that visit our Province each year. I must here mention that much of the success attained was through the faithful service rendered by Mr. J. T. Edwards, who was placed in charge. The knowledge he has acquired in the two years will fit him well for the service required of him in the more extensive work in connection with the series of ponds, which are now partly constructed in the village of Mount Pleasant, five miles from Brantford, and in which we hope to raise at least 300,000 of these fingerlings next year. This place for the erection of breeding ponds was wisely chosen, as water in abundance can be had, and it would be difficult to find a more natural place for fish to congregate. These ponds are situated on the T. H. & B. railway, and only a mile and a half from the Grand Trunk, which railways will afford the required means for transporting these fish when they are ready for re-stocking purposes.

ANGLING PERMITS.

More angling permits were sold this year than last, notwithstanding the unfortunate strike on one of our most important railways during the height of the tourist season, necessarily keeping many away that otherwise would have come to enjoy the unexcelled fishing which this Province can offer to its annual visitors.

The observance of the laws and regulations was much better this year, very few cases of infractions of the Act being reported to the Department, and I am of the opinion that the tourists, who have gone, in many instances, to great expense in erecting cottages and improving their surroundings, will realize that the regulations enacted were solely in their interest—to protect the fisheries for their enjoyment, not for one or two years, but for all time to come; and when they realize this (and they have already done so in some instances) their co-operation with the Department in enforcing the laws and regulations will be an assured fact.

PATROL SERVICE.

Never in the history of the Province have the fisheries received the protection they had this year through the vigilance of the patrol boats of the Department. From the early spring, as soon as the waters were navigable, these boats were on constant patrol, never ceasing their vigilance night or day, if the occasion required. The logs of the boats, published in this report, will show that thousands and thousands of miles have been covered during the period they were in commission. The “Edna Ivan” patrolled the Great Lakes, and did not go out of commission until the first of December, when, in fact, all fishing had practically ceased for the season. Her Master was most painstaking in the performance of his duties, preventing to a great extent illegal fishing that had in former years been carried on in a most brazen-faced way. Had such protection been given to the fishing in our Great Lakes in former years, they would not have been in the depleted condition they were in when handed over to the Province. The few years that this Government has had this service in its charge have shown such a marked improvement, notwithstanding the inadequate close seasons, that from all sections of the country reports have been received expressing satisfaction with the result. The “Navarch,” which operated on the Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence, and to some extent the Rideau waters, with its competent crew, always alive to their duties, did excellent service, and you had the opportunity of witnessing for yourself the usefulness of its work. Many illegal nets were discovered by it, and promptly confiscated. These waters need the most careful protection of the fisheries, in the interest both of the net fisherman and the angler. The “Naiad,” which patrolled the Kawartha Lakes and Lake Simcoe, rendered most excellent service to the Department. The officer in charge spared neither himself nor crew night or day when duty required. I must especially mention that a particular service on Lake Simcoe during the spawning season of salmon trout, when for days and nights the crew had but little sleep, and the consequence was that, with the assistance of the local overseers, illegal fishing at that time (which in former years had been carried on so openly in spite of the local officers, who did their best with the means at their disposal) was practically stopped, and the result of these fish being protected during their spawning season will in the course of a few years be apparent to all.

I am glad, sir, that you gave your consent to the purchase of the “Ella C.” for the protection of the Big and Little Rideau, and the experience with this boat during last season certainly justified the expenditure, for these lakes as well as the remaining Rideau waters are becoming more popular each year. Handsome cottages are being erected, as well as club houses, and their annual visitors reluctantly leave for their homes.

The “Vega,” which was assigned to the North Channel of Lake Huron and



On Moon River—Muskoka Lakes District.



Between Lakes Rosseau and Joseph—Muskoka Lakes District.

Georgian Bay, never ceased her patrol from the beginning of May until the 15th November, and much praise is due to the officer in charge for the thorough manner in which he performed his duties.

Mention must be made of the splendid service given by the launch "Mermaid" on the Rideau waters. The Muskoka lakes were better protected by the launch "Meenagha," which for nearly three months patrolled these waters. The launch "Florence" on the Inner Channel of Georgian Bay did good service from early spring until the ice formed. She was on the constant watch for illegal trap nets, which through this service were prevented to a considerable extent. The officer in charge of the launch "Aggie B." at Picton faithfully discharged his duties patrolling those waters in his district of the Bay of Quinte and Lake Ontario. Space forbids me mentioning the other launches which were in commission for this Department, the officers of which discharged their duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Department.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

These officers who have been appointed for the inspection of fish at various shipping points to prevent the shipping of illegal and immature fish, did signal service in the protection of the fisheries, and the expense in connection with this work was justified.

The thanks of the Department are due to the railway and navigation companies for their assistance in making much easier the enforcement of the laws and regulations, and to the express companies for their co-operation with the Department in the enforcement of the Act.

DEER.

The number of carcasses of deer carried by the express companies during the open season of 1909 was 3,923, and 24 carcasses of moose. This is a slight decrease from the number carried in 1908, but this is accounted for by fewer hunters going to the woods in 1909.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY,
Superintendent.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

Toronto, 30th November, 1910.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,
Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I beg to submit report for season 1910.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

Commercial fishing has not been as good generally as last season; in a few localities the catch has been even better, but the result as a whole has not been satisfactory. The fishermen give various reasons for this, most of them saying

that on account of the warm summer the water in the great lakes was later in cooling off, and in consequence of this the trout came on the spawning grounds later than usual. They did not catch the usual quantity in October, most of them securing only a few good catches. If correct, this was a good thing for the trout. There is no doubt but that both trout and whitefish are becoming less plentiful each year, and something should be done at once. There are three things that might be done to save this very valuable fish:

1st.—Establish enough hatcheries to take care of all the spawn that is now destroyed.

2nd.—Provide a close season that really protects.

3rd.—Stop all commercial fishing for a number of years.

As to the first, there is no doubt that the hatcheries are a success, as far as the hatching is concerned, no matter what becomes of the young fry afterwards; and surely they stand a better chance of coming to maturity than the spawn would if deposited naturally, this being at the mercy of the weather and all the other enemies that abound in the waters of our great lakes.

Take Lake Erie as an example. It is to-day the greatest producer of fresh water fish known, and has been for years, and none of the lakes have been fished to the same extent, and in none have so many young fry from the hatcheries been planted. We know that Lake Erie is peculiarly adapted for fish life, but I cannot give the whole credit to that; if the rest of our waters were as prolific, we would never hear of the scarcity of fish.

2nd. We all know that the present close season does not protect and no season of thirty days will, if applied to the whole Province, the spawning season varying in different localities. We should have a close season suitable to the different waters, or one long enough to cover them all. From the 15th October to the 31st December would, I believe, protect both trout and whitefish in all the waters of the Province.

3rd. This is something, I hope, that will never be necessary, and is hardly worth mentioning at this time, but if something else is not done it will come.

The much abused carp of a few years ago is coming into his own. It is not long since your Department was being urged to offer a bounty for the destruction of these fish. To-day more men are willing to pay a fee for the privilege of catching them than we have room for, and this change has taken place in about five years. The men now engaged in fishing for carp only are not making fortunes, but are doing well, especially those who have built ponds in which they place these fish when plentiful and hold them until the scarcity, when good prices are obtained. Carp are going to be the cheap fish of the future; they increase very rapidly, are easily caught at certain seasons, stand shipping well, and arrive in distant markets in good condition.

I know the danger when I start telling fish stories, but here are two that you can believe: One haul of a seine in Rondeau Harbour produced twenty-two tons; another man on Lake Erie has shipped nearly one hundred tons of carp, all out of his pond. If this kind of thing keeps up, the price will never be very high, and will be of great benefit in these days of the high cost of living.

GAME FISH.

Anglers from nearly all parts of the Province report good catches, most of the complaints coming from the Muskoka Lakes. I have heard some complaints about illegal net fishing, but not as many as in former years. You will no doubt

be able to supply these lakes with a great number of bass from your Brantford ponds, the success of these ponds being now assured, and when the series of ponds now being built are finished, you should be in a position to fill all demands.

I was pleased to learn that the muscalonge catch was extra good this year, especially in Lake Couchiching, no doubt due to the extra protection provided last spring, and the careful patrol of the steamer "Naiad" during the whole season.

The laws and regulations governing both commercial fishing and angling have been fairly well observed, and your officers have been diligent and faithful in the discharge of their duties. A few fines have been imposed for infractions, but there will always be some who are willing to take a chance, but not often the same one the second time—one lesson seems to be enough.

Some of your officers are handicapped by not having boats suitable for the purpose of patrolling their divisions. In this connection I wish again to call your attention to the need of a boat on Lake Superior. From Sault Ste. Marie to Port Arthur there is no way to protect the shore of this lake except by boat, one that would be on duty the whole of the season; not a large boat, but one that would be safe and could get into the smaller harbours. The streams coming into this lake are the home of the brook trout, and deserve more attention than they have received in the past, and it can only be done by providing a suitable boat.

GAME.

We have not had full returns of the number of deer and moose killed this season, but they are reported as being plentiful. Partridge very plentiful, the close season of two years, and the favourable winters coming together, producing this result. Is it not time some limit should be placed on the number of these birds that should fall to one gun? We hear of one man getting sixty-eight in one day; another kills over two hundred during the season, and was not out the whole of it, either. It is a shame to preserve these birds for two years, and then have them slaughtered like this. A limited number each day, or a limit for the season, would be an improvement. I know it would be difficult to enforce, but all these things help some. We know the limit helps in bass and muscalonge fishing, and why not in this?

From a great many of your officers I hear as to the difficulty they have where the open season for two kinds of game frequenting the same grounds or waters are not alike; for instance, the open season for snipe and other shore birds opens on the 1st September, and that for ducks on the 15th of the same month. The temptation must be great to a hunter if many ducks are around during that fifteen days, and of course your officers cannot object to guns being carried in places frequented by both kinds of birds.

TRAPPERS.

I strongly recommend that all trappers, either resident or non-resident, be compelled to take out a license. This would not only be a source of revenue, but would also be a protection against poachers. Every licensed trapper would be inclined to see that no illegal work was done, and in these times of high prices for all kinds of furs a small fee will not be a hardship, in fact a great many trappers would be glad to have one imposed. It would also be well to furnish each license holder with a blank on which to make returns of his catch; you would then know something about the value of this business. I am told of a man and boy who sold

over four thousand dollars' worth of furs last spring, and three other men who came out with twenty-seven hundred dollars' worth; those were on the north shore of Lake Superior. And we know these men go into that country with enough flour, salt and tea to last them the winter, and possibly a side of bacon. Can we think that the game does not suffer? and why should not the Province get some return for this as well as from the fish?

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

I have the honour to submit my annual report of the Game and Fisheries in my division for the fiscal year from the 1st of November, 1909, to the 31st October, 1910. In June last you promoted me from the position of Game and Fishery Warden to that of Inspector of Game and Fisheries, which position I trust I will be able to fill to the satisfaction of the Department.

I have found that the laws and regulations have been fairly well observed. In some instances I have been satisfied with imposing a small fine, knowing that would be a sufficient warning to evildoers not to commit a similar offence; but in other instances I have felt that it has been necessary to impose a much greater fine, and this I have never hesitated in doing when I found the offence justified it.

In the Bay of Quinte I believe, from my own observation and from the reports received from the overseers, that the fishermen have obeyed the conditions upon which their licenses were issued, and also observed the close seasons, and I am satisfied that the fishing in the Bay of Quinte has not been as good for many years. This good fishing is accounted for to a great extent by the constant patrol of the Government Fishery Protection Cruiser, which has rendered the Department excellent service during the past year.

I might also mention the patrol boat that operated on Lake Simcoe, as well as on the waters of the Trent Canal. The services which she has given have been of such a nature that illegal fishing was to a very great extent stopped, and the Department must be congratulated upon the excellent crews which were on both these boats.

The angling in the Bay of Quinte is much better this year than formerly, due, in my opinion, to the hoop nets, which capture so many of the coarse fish that prey upon the bass and maskinonge, which form the chief attraction for tourist in the way of fishing during the summer months.

The number of gasoline launches which the Government have either rented or purchased for patrol service in the eastern portion of the Province have been on duty during the greater part of the tourist season, and some did patrol work as early as May, and continued until late on in October. There is no doubt that this patrol service is awakening, not only the resident, but the non-resident, to the fact that the Department no longer will tolerate the wilful breaking of the laws and regulations that a wise Legislature enacts.

I would also recommend that a patrol boat be secured for the Muskoka Lakes. I know that it would have a deterrent effect on the law breakers of that part of the Province. Some years ago these lakes were noted for their excellent angling,

but I have been told by those who visit those grounds that angling is very poor, caused no doubt by illegal netting.

I also would recommend that the boats belonging to the fish buyers be licensed at a fee of not less than \$50. This would prevent a great many illegal fish being caught, for the reason that there would be no object in fishermen setting nets for this purpose if they had no sale for them after they were caught. Several buyers have this past season been found trafficking in illegal fish, and, in fact, one concealed a maskinonge in the middle of a box of whitefish, thinking by that means to elude detection.

I think that the season for ducks, plover, snipe, etc., should begin on the same date, viz., September 15th, and that no winter trapping for rats should be allowed, for this cannot be done without injuring their houses. I also recommend that the sale of wild ducks be prohibited for a period of three years; also that trappers be licensed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALF. HUNTER.

Inspector of Game and Fisheries.

GAME AND FISHERIES WARDENS.

Warden Wm. Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

These fish are still very scarce in his district. He heard of a few good catches during the year, but they were very rare. The experiment of planting the trout fry last summer has apparently been successful. He has had reports from several of the streams where the fry seem to be thriving, and the people who report are of opinion that the young fish that are seen are the ones that were planted last spring.

BASS.

The bass fishing in Long Point Bay has been excellent. When weather conditions were favourable for fishing, no angler had any difficulty in getting his legal number of fish. The Brantford experiment of raising the bass for distribution has also been successful.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The fishermen report the conditions in regard to commercial fish about the same as at the time of his last annual report. The fishermen who have been experimenting with carp ponds have not yet demonstrated that this is a successful manner of handling these coarse fish. The difficulty seems to be that in ponds suitable for growing the carp the bottoms are so soft, and the fish root about in the bottom so much, that it is impossible to catch them out of the pond when

wanted for the market. Of course, the fishermen take quite a number out of the ponds, but he has yet to hear of a single catch in which they have taken anything like the quantity that were placed in the ponds.

QUAIL AND RUFFED GROUSE.

The increase in these birds has been practically nil during the year. The sportsmen report that the ruffed grouse appear not to have increased since his last report. This is attributed by many of them to the fact that the weather conditions during the breeding season were not favourable for raising the young birds. He would again recommend that the shooting of quail and ruffed grouse be prohibited for another year.

WOODCOCK.

This bird is still very scarce in his district. He has only heard of a few being killed.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

There has been a decided increase in the number of black and grey squirrels in his district. It is quite a common thing, while driving along the country roads, to see a black or grey squirrel running along the fences.

WILD GEESE.

He can find no change in the habits of these birds. There are practically none of them shot in his district.

WILD DUCKS.

The district around Long Point Bay report that the wild ducks are more numerous even than last year. The weather conditions having been more favourable, large bags have been fairly numerous this year. It is also reported that a considerable number of black ducks have bred in the marshes about Long Point Bay this season. Before the settlement of the north-west country, the black duck was never known to breed in this neighbourhood. It is supposed that their being disturbed so much by the country being settled in the North-West, they have changed their breeding place, and are now breeding much more numerous in the more southern marshes, where they are protected. He is also of the opinion that the fact that the marshes about Long Point Bay are all owned by shooting clubs, who limit their members' shooting, has had a beneficial effect in the increase of the number of ducks that visit that vicinity. Where the public have free access to the marshes, the ducks have no rest, and it appears to him that, owing to the comparatively small amount of shooting done at them in Long Point Bay, a number of ducks have changed their line of flight, so that they now get the ducks that formerly in their autumn migration pursued another route.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat is the main fur-bearing animal in his district, and is reported to be fairly numerous again this fall. The trappers found last spring that a

great many of the muskrats had been killed during the winter through the lowness of the waters and their inability to burrow out of their houses to secure a supply of food. They very wisely limited their catch in the different marshes about Long Point Bay, leaving a sufficient quantity for breeding purposes, so that if weather conditions are good there is a possibility of a fair catch next year. The purchasers of fur report that the rats killed in this district in the month of December do not have a good quality of fur. The consequence is that the owners of the land upon which the rats breed never attempt to trap them until spring. The few December rats that are killed are taken by the poachers. He would, therefore, recommend that the killing of muskrats in the month of December be prohibited, and that the use of dogs, spears and guns in the taking of muskrats also be prohibited. His reasons for this have been reported to your Department in the past.

He finds that the game laws have been well observed in his district this year. The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have been attentive in the discharge of their duties, and there have been practically no complaints of infringement of the law.

Warden *Victor Chauvin, of Windsor*, reports that the fishermen are complaining of light fishing for the year, but they have just started to catch whitefish for the fall fishing, and are expecting them to be very plentiful. The increase of herring north of Pelee Island and west of Point Pelee is quite marked in pound nets. Last year when the fishing tug was fishing with gill nets along the bay and west of Point Pelee, some of the fishermen caught about three to five hundred pounds all the fall, so he hears to-day that they are catching three to five hundred pounds to a lift. He says the mesh for hoop nets in Lake St. Clair should be an inch and a half square. Sturgeon fishing in Lake St. Clair is good this year, other fish very light. The fishery law is very well observed, he having had only two seizures this year—one of 90 American gill nets in Lake Erie, and about 1,400 lbs. of fish, which have been sold for \$56, and \$150 for the nets; the other from Lake Superior, with 200 lbs. of small whitefish, which was donated to the Home for the Friendless. There is lots of improvement done by the fishermen in catching and shipping fish. All the overseers in his district have done splendid work in the discharge of their duties.

Re Game. Quails are reported to be very numerous amongst the farmers, partridge very scarce, also black and grey squirrels. He thinks that quails, partridge and squirrels should have the same open season, as the partridge being so early this year there has been lots of trouble protecting the quail. Muskrats seem to be as plentiful as other years, and he says all trappers who hunt them should be licensed for the benefit of their protection. Wild geese are flying and flocking for the south. There are a few stopping there, and none of them have been shot. Wild ducks of all kinds are there now, and are very plentiful. A good many of them have been shot by sportsmen. In the Detroit River black and grey ducks are plentiful, and hardly any other kind of duck shot in the river. There have been numbers of redhead, bluebill and other ducks in the waters of Mitchell's Bay, St. Clair Flats, Long Point, and Rondeau. The sportsmen claim that ducks are more numerous this year on the lakes than in previous years. The game law has been fairly well observed in his district. There have been no prosecutions. He thinks muskrats should not be taken or killed before the 15th day of February until the 15th April of the same year.

Warden *Geo. M. Parks, of North Bay*, reports that American anglers have found splendid fishing in Lake Nipissing and tributaries this season, a marked

improvement being noticed over previous years, due no doubt to the abolition of net licenses in these waters. Bass fishing has been especially good, and tourists have expressed great satisfaction at the excellent fishing there, which is reputed now to be the best in the Dominion. The number of tourists visiting that section is increasing, and very few instances have occurred of law violation in regard to permits, etc.

Speckled trout are still plentiful in the northern streams. Guides are beginning to realize the benefit of taking out guide licenses, and American tourists are now asking for licensed guides in preference to those without licenses, realizing that the license is a badge of competency and good service. Partridges are very plentiful, due to the wise provision of the two years close season, which has permitted them to multiply very rapidly.

The revision of the game laws pertaining to deer, restricting each hunter to one deer, will, in his opinion, have very good results, as the large number of deer shipped out each season, under previous regulations allowing two deer to each hunter, was rapidly decimating the species.

In travelling the northern sections he found that moose were reported as plentiful, and he met hunters with some very fine specimens of moose heads.

There are many flocks of plover and snipe about Lake Nipissing and other parts of the district.

Beaver and otter are increasing very rapidly.

Ducks are fairly numerous, especially in the northern section of the district.

Wild geese are seldom seen in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing, but farther north can be found in considerable numbers.

The suggestion made that a general gun license be provided is in his opinion a good one, as it would help to check the indiscriminate carrying of guns, shooting birds, etc., by foreigners employed on railway construction, and small boys.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that he has been over his district twice, and is pleased to say that he finds a very great improvement in general. There is a desire on the part of those engaged in fishing, trapping and hunting, as well as settlers, to protect the game and fish, and observe the law. Violations of the law are not frequent in his district. Some who have tried it have been punished, and it seems to be a warning to others to observe the law.

Commercial fishing has been up to the average. Fishermen say that fish is on the increase along the north shore of Lake Superior. The reason for this increase is owing to the preserve the Department keeps in Lake Superior, which is a good breeding ground, and if licenses are not allowed in this preserve for a few years the fish will be as plentiful as they were a few years ago. This preserve should be protected with a patrol boat. There should be no tug licenses granted for Gargantua; the mesh should be nothing less than five inches, and then the small fish would get a chance to mature. The law has been well observed by the fishermen in his district.

Speckled trout is plentiful, and on the inland lakes and streams angling parties report good catches. There are complaints in the Soo about the tourists getting permits to angle. The anglers have obeyed the laws well, as no violations have come to his notice.

The preserve in Lake Superior is one of the best breeding grounds for whitefish and lake trout in the Province, and if the Department refuse to grant fishing licenses in the preserve, Lake Superior will be well stocked with fish in a few years.

Deer and Moose are plentiful there, although a great many were shot in the season of 1909. It was a good spring for the deer this year, as there was no crust on the snow, and the wolves had no chance to catch them. It was a wise move on the part of the Government to cut the number down to one deer this season. He would like to see the Department stop dogs running deer in the hunting season. The law was well observed during the close season.

Ruffed grouse and partridge are plentiful in that district, and he has seen more partridge than for years. The open season for one month is just right. The hatching season was fine, so that accounts for the number of birds now.

Wild ducks are numerous along the north shore of Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, but there are not many up in Lake Superior, as there are no feeding grounds. The open season for ducks is fifteen days too late there, owing to the American season opening on the 1st September. The ducks are driven from our waters into American waters, and the Americans shoot them. He thinks it would be well to have the season on the border open the same time as on the American side.

He has not seen any wild geese in his district, and quail and woodcock are also scarce. Black and grey squirrels are almost a thing of the past in that north country. Snipe and plover are not at all plentiful in Algoma.

Beaver are becoming plentiful in that part, but it is most difficult to protect them, owing to the high value of their skins and the easy way to get them out of the country. They are smuggled out in freight boats going to Montreal, and cannot be detected; but he thinks that stopping all trapping before the 1st December will stop a great deal of illegal work. He would like to see the Department put a small license fee on Canadian trappers, as a number come from the Province of Quebec up there, and it is almost impossible to watch them. Mink and muskrat are plentiful, owing to the strict watch kept on the trappers. Wolves are not as numerous as some report them, but they have more than is good for the welfare of the deer. There are not many of them killed in his district. They are so hard to catch that hunters and trappers do not bother with them. Some that do hunt them say that if the bounty was \$25, they could make a business of hunting them.

He says that if the department would put a license for carrying guns, say \$2 for each gun, it would be a great help in preserving the game in the north country.

Warden *C. N. Sterling*, of *Kenora*, reports that in the western portion of his district the fishermen report a better season than they have had for the past eight years, more especially on Lake of the Woods and Shoal Lake. This is owing chiefly to the large shipments, during the last three years of coarse fish, which prey upon the spawn of the finer and more valuable fish, such as whitefish, pickerel and trout. In the eastern portion of the district, the fishermen tell him they have had a poorer season than for a number of years—as a matter of fact some of the fishermen of Rosspoint have barely made their expenses. There have been a few infractions of the fishery laws in the northern portion of his district, and along the boundary line between Minnesota and Ontario on the Lake of the Woods. It is a very difficult matter to secure a conviction in these cases owing to the difficulties of travel. He respectfully suggests the appointment of more deputy wardens, and also the commission of a fast patrol boat on Lake of the Woods near the international boundary. He is of the opinion that the Department would be wise in permitting no smaller gill-net than 5-inch mesh, as in the

western portion of that district a great many fishermen are using 5½ and 6-inch and meet with the best results, as they get a larger and better grade of fish.

Moose are very plentiful in the district, particularly in the western portion. He assigns as a principal reason for this increase, the vast forest fires in Minnesota, which have driven the game north. They are very much bunched owing to numerous small bush fires in his own district, which have burnt over a lot of high land, leaving the green valleys and swamps as the only feeding grounds for game.

CARIBOU.

Caribou are not so plentiful in the district this year as in former years. Many of the Indians tell him this is owing to the great increase of wolves. He learns on the best authority that never before have so many caribou been seen in Keewatin district as at the present time.

DEER.

Red deer are very numerous all over the district. He would strongly urge the Department to prohibit the running of hounds.

BEAVER AND OTTER.

So far as he can learn both beaver and otter are increasing in some parts of the district, but the high price for their pelts is a temptation which few trappers can resist, though it is almost impossible to obtain a conviction.

MINK AND MUSKRAT.

Reports and indications show that these animals are fully up to the standard of last year. In the western portion of the district he has been very successful in preventing the destruction of muskrat houses by the Indians, but with his limited help he finds it difficult to keep a watch on them at all times.

PARTRIDGE AND GROUSE.

A large number of partridge have been destroyed by bush fires, but in spite of this fact they are more plentiful than for a number of years past. Grouse are just about the same as last year.

DUCKS AND GEESE.

In the western part of the district ducks are very plentiful, but wild geese are about as usual.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, for the districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound, reports *re* fish that the past season has compared favorably with former ones as regards angling. Of course, there is always a hue and cry of "No fish" raised by would-be fishermen, but his personal experience is that, with the right bait, one can generally go out and procure his legal number. This refers principally to the Muskoka lakes. The planting of bass fry from the Brantford hatchery has been most successful, and has met with the approbation of all classes. The fry has always arrived in good condition, and carries much better than the



At head of Lake Joseph—Muskoka Lakes District.



On Lake Rosseau—Muskoka Lakes District.

adult fish which were formerly sent up. The success with which the experiment of propagating bass at Brantford has met with will no doubt justify the Department in going into this to a much larger extent.

Re Game.—Deer are reported very plentiful in the northern portion of Parry Sound, and are also increasing in places which have been depleted in former years, and which have had comparative rest for some time. The Department is to be congratulated for putting into force the recent amendment, limiting each hunter to one deer. This will do away to a great extent with the shooting for sale. The prohibition of hounds into the north country will also have a salutary effect, as it will no doubt prevent many hunters going north. Whilst sympathizing with these men for being done out of their greatest annual treat, it is most gratifying to feel that our deer will have one year of semi-protection.

PARTRIDGE.

In consequence of the close seasons for these birds for the past two years, the increase has undoubtedly justified the step. In many places these birds are plentiful, whilst in others, owing no doubt to certain conditions, they are reported scarce.

BEAVER.

These animals have increased to a very great extent in many of their former haunts, but in spite of prosecutions he is afraid that many are illegally procured, and find their way to the furriers and dealers.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERIES OVERSEERS.

Overseer Daniel Blea, of Uplands, reports that upon a full and close inspection he found that the fish were plentiful, and the sportsmen who visited the district were amply repaid for their time and expense in the quality of sport they had, and numerous expressions of satisfaction have been made to him. He is sorry to report that he has the best of reasons for stating that the law is being violated by members of large clubs, by only a portion of their members taking out a license, and at the termination of their visit their license is transferred to other members. To overcome this he would suggest that all licenses are made returnable in person by the original licensee.

With respect to the partridge, he would say that he has personally covered a great deal of ground before and since the season opened, has also made enquiries from fire rangers and others, and has but one conclusion to come to, viz., that the birds are not as plentiful as is generally expected. Therefore he thinks it would be advisable to again prohibit the shooting of them from season to season until they become more plentiful.

He finds upon careful investigation that the deer are holding their own, and thinks that if the open season were made fifteen days earlier, good results would follow. He would advise the continuance of one deer per man, and would suggest that the sale of venison throughout the Province be prohibited.

As to the fur-bearing animals he is pleased to note that they are increasing in numbers, and the law is being better observed by residents and visitors generally.

Overseer A. Drouillard, of Walkerville, reports that he is pleased to say that there was a general and marked improvement in the observance of the law, and the development of the fisheries in his district, and in consequence he cannot offer many suggestions to improve the condition, with but one exception, viz., the absence of any regulation dealing with the size of "Blues" and "Perch" which he has observed are being shipped from points along Lake Erie, and which are unusually small in size, and he would earnestly recommend prohibiting taking such small fish from the waters.

He has also observed an increase in the catch along Lake St. Clair.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports that the net fishing in this vicinity remains about the same from year to year, with the exception of herring, and that gets worse every year, in fact, only an odd fisherman sets for them, as they have found it does not pay them, and until all the fishermen on this side of the lake are made to use nothing smaller than three-inch mesh will it be any different. The larger herring from Lake Erie drives our small fish out of the market and they have to be turned into ciscoes to be got rid of.

Lake Erie herrings bring about three times as much per fish as ours.

Rod fishing around Toronto is a thing of the past, the water being so badly polluted that even the carp refuse to live in it, but better things are hoped for on completion of the trunk sewer. The fishermen live up to the law, very little illegal fishing being attempted in prohibited waters by poachers.

With regard to illegal shipments, some of the dealers and large fish companies still continue to traffic in illegal fish, but the severe treatment handed out to them will no doubt have a salutary effect.

The game act was never better respected around Toronto than during the past season. The motor boat people gave very little trouble, and some of the Island poachers have turned game protectors. Not quite as many ducks remained over with us through the winter as the year previous, none were killed on this side of the lake but when driven to the American side by southerly gales quite a number of them were slaughtered; not being molested here they become very tame.

The illegal shipments seized in transit get less every year. All the express companies give every assistance to make the traffic as difficult as possible.

He interviewed over one hundred deer hunters returning from all parts of the northern country with reference to both the deer and partridge. The majority report the deer as greatly on the decrease. In proportion the number of fawns that passed through the Union Station was greatly in excess of other years. They found partridge fairly plentiful in most places in the early part of the season, but after the snow came they changed their location and were hard to find.

GAME AND FISHERIES OVERSEERS.

LAKE OF THE WOODS AND RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer Fred Blanchard, of Fort Frances, reports that he received the patrol boat "Wenonah" from Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, at the town of Rainy River, proceeded with boat to Fort Frances, and portaged it into Rainy Lake. He found the boat very useful in patrolling the international boundary of Rainy Lake.

He seized one rowboat with two Americans for illegal fishing, and got a conviction. He destroyed about 1,000 yards of small mesh nets and a quantity of sturgeon hooks on line. Whitefish are getting smaller, but other fish in this lake are holding their own. There have not been many tourists this summer, which he accounts for by the large number of bush fires in those parts.

Big game and also partridges are on the increase all over the district.

RIVER NEPIGON.

Overseer P. A. Leitch, of Nepigon, reports that the number of tourists visiting the Nepigon waters was not quite up to the average this season, yet they all invariably reported a very successful and enjoyable trip. A number of 5, 6 and 7 pounders being taken during the season.

A shortage of guides at times (owing to so much other work in way of transporting supplies to construction camps on Transcontinental Railway, and survey parties on Canadian Northern Railway) has greatly interfered with the tourist traffic the past two or three years.

This transporting of supplies has given steady employment to a large number of Indians, at same wages as they received from tourists, while the tourist traffic for them is irregular and uncertain, they thus have taken to this transportation work in preference to the tourist work, leaving a shortage of good guides for tourists.

The present method of making the trip on the Nepigon River, requiring two guides to each tourist fishing in addition to a cook for the party, makes the trip quite an expensive one, and only those of considerable means make the trip, but with the completion of the Transcontinental Railway, which is building along the north end of Lake Nepigon, and a spur two miles long down from their main line to the lake at Ombobika Bay, will give rail connection with the lake.

The Canadian Northern Railway main line from Port Arthur to Sudbury also touches Lake Nepigon along the east shore of Orient Bay according to their line as being located by their surveyors. This line will go within four or five miles of Virgin Falls, on the Nepigon River. When these lines are in operation it will simplify matters, so that so many guides will not be necessary, and thus greatly reduce the cost of the trip, as no doubt proper steamers will be provided on Lake Nepigon. This lake will then become the greatest resort for tourists in the province, owing to its magnificent scenery, numerous islands, clear sparkling water, and teeming with fish of the following varieties, speckled trout, lake trout up to 25 and 30 lbs., whitefish, pickerel, pike and sturgeon; while many of the rivers flowing into Lake Nepigon are well stocked with speckled trout. The White Sand River, particularly, is noted for speckled trout up to 2, 3 and 4 pounds. This lake in a few years should be the source of a handsome revenue to the province both directly and indirectly.

With regards to the present methods of issuing angling permits for these waters he begs to report that at various times they have parties who are passing over the continent from ocean to ocean, who have a few days to spare before their steamship sails, and who stop off there to spend these few days fishing, but when they find that a fee of \$15.00 is charged for a permit for two weeks, which is the shortest period for which the regulations permit angling permits to be issued, they object to paying such a high fee for a few days fishing, and abandon the idea of the trip. If it were arranged so that permits might be issued for any number of days from one to seven days at so much per day these parties would then make the trip, and the province receive the fee besides considerable free advertising among the friends of such parties, whereas at present they get neither.

The same system should be adopted with regard to resident permits. As the residents of Nepigon have no other waters wherein to fish without going considerable distance from home, and would on several occasions during the season, like to spend part of a day, or a day, fishing the Nepigon, whereas they cannot spare the time to take more than one day off at a time, and under the present system they would have to pay \$5.00 for permit for one day's fishing, and possibly before they could take another day's fishing their permit for two weeks would have expired.

These permits should also, he thinks, be issuable for from one to seven days at so much per day.

When Lake Nepigon becomes in demand as a tourist resort he would point out the fact that the present regulations do not permit of issuing angling permits for a longer period than four weeks, and he would recommend that permits for Lake Nepigon be issuable for three months to enable tourists making a permanent camp or having a summer cottage and spending all summer thereat. This he thinks is necessary to make a permanent resort of the Nepigon waters.

Many cariboo, moose and red deer have been seen during the season. Moose and red deer, particularly, are becoming very numerous.

Partridges also have increased in numbers greatly during the past two or three years.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Overseer A. Calbeck, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that during the month of November, 1909, he patrolled the waters of the north shore of Lake Superior between Sault Ste. Marie and Otter Head—by the shore line a distance of 150 miles, in the sail and gasoline boat "Glen Campbell." At Garrett's Harbor he seized two tugs with nets and fish, and brought same to Sault Ste. Marie, when the same was disposed of by the Department; and at the Lizard Islands he found that there had been illegal fishing in those waters which have been set apart by the Department in which no fishing is allowed. This illegal work was done about the first of October before the patrol boat was put on. This patrol boat prevented a great amount of illegal fishing by scoop nets in the mouths of the Montreal and other rivers. During the month of December, on account of the ice forming, there was very little fishing done.

In January he proceeded to Thessalon, and seized a quantity of nets and fish from several fishermen there who were fishing without a license; this case was settled by Game and Fishery Warden Hunter. He also visited Goulais Bay during the same month, and stopped the fishing there until the fishermen received their license.

There were 4 tug licenses, 1 gasoline launch, and 31 sailboat licenses issued this season; 24 of those boat licenses have been issued between Sault Ste. Marie and Batchewana, and as the town of Sault Ste. Marie is depending on these waters for their fish supply he would strongly recommend that this number be not increased. An effort was made this fall by a party to have the Board of Trade there recommend the granting of a tug license in those waters. If this was done it would practically deplete those waters in two seasons, as the chief catch is now during the winter months and the early spring. During the summer months many of the fishermen cease fishing in those waters and move up the lake, and he would strongly recommend that the licensees be compelled to fish in the waters in which the licenses were first issued, and not be allowed to move on to grounds occupied by other fishermen. During the months of July, August and September

the local dealers here are unable to obtain any whitefish to supply the hotels during the tourist season, which, if continued, will place Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., at a great disadvantage with Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, where they have whitefish daily during the summer months. Local dealers claim that the Dominion Fish Co., informed them they were catching no white fish, and could not supply the local trade there. As a matter of fact he has gone over the books of the company at one station only (Gargantua), and he found that enough whitefish were caught to supply the town.

During a part of this season one of the Dominion Fish Co.'s tugs received a license to fish off Gargantua, and was allowed during the latter part of the season to move to Michipicoten Harbor. He thinks that, as in the case of sailboats they should be compelled to fish during the season where their license calls for. And he would again respectfully recommend that another season this tug license be transferred to Michipicoten Island.

The catch of fish this season, according to reports, is about the same as last—that is lake trout. There has been a decrease in the catch of whitefish caused by over fishing, and unless the export of this valuable fish is stopped in the eastern part of Lake Superior these waters will soon be depleted.

One hundred and eighteen angling permits at \$2 each, and 19 at \$5 each were sold this season. These anglers employ guides, and their fitting out at S. Ste. Marie creates quite a trade, and it also shows the necessity of some supervision being maintained on the different streams during the tourist season.

He was unable to give any definite information in respect to the way the law was observed by fishermen and anglers who fish in the different trout streams flowing into Lake Superior. During the past season he has been unable to give those waters and streams any supervision, and in fact there has been no supervision whatever. Preserves are set apart in which no fishing is allowed, but with fishermen fishing around the same, and no officer present at times, it is not to be wondered at if they take advantage of his absence.

About the 1st March he received information that illegal trapping for beaver was being carried on along the line of the A.C.R. During the month of April he went up the A.C.R. to one of the lumber camps and secured a conviction against a jobber who was allowing his dogs to run deer. He also found one beaver skin in the possession of a farmer, residing about ten miles from S. Ste. Marie, but as he swore he had had this skin in his possession for the last thirty-two years, the magistrate gave him the benefit of the doubt. In July he seized a launch, the property of an American who was angling in Canadian waters without a permit, and who had also a repeating shot-gun in his possession. The launch was returned to him by the Department. During the month of August he proceeded to Agawa River on information that American tourists were killing deer. He arrived there at 4 p.m., but this party had left in their yacht that morning. He also found a party had left in their yacht that morning. He also found a party of five, who each had a rifle, which is not allowed by the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act, and which should be strictly enforced.

Three hundred resident deer licenses were issued, 14 moose licenses, and 8 non-resident licenses for the month of November, 1909. The law was fairly well observed during the hunting season. The hunting season in that district he thinks should be fifteen days later, from Nov. 15th to Nov. 30th, as large quantities of venison and moose were rendered unfit for use last season on account of the warm weather. Deer and moose seem as plentiful as in former years, although

large numbers of the former are reported being killed by wolves, which are on the increase. During his recent trip up Lake Superior at Agawa River one party (a trapper) had eleven wolf skins which he had killed since August.

The wisdom of the department in having partridge protected during the last three years has been shown in good results, as they have increased in that district to a large extent.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports that the fisheries of his district has been given special attention this season.

The fishing of the Thunder Bay section has proved, in some parts, to be much better than for some years, whilst in other parts of the lake there has been a falling off of the catch.

One of the fishermen, who has been fishing out of Port Arthur for the past twenty years, states that this season he has had the best fishing during the past five years; in fact, his total catch so far this season has been equal to that of the two previous seasons. The weather conditions, it is claimed, has had a good deal to do with the fishing. It is not thought that the fishing has played out by any means, but it is believed that the fish keep moving to different grounds. The increase in the fishing has been more especially noted in connection with the pickerel. The catch of this class of fish is heavier than ever before. As there has never been any fry of this class of fish distributed in Canadian waters by the American fish hatcheries, it is, therefore, not thought that the increase of the fish is due to the fact that the fry has been set out. It is thought that the fish have increased naturally.

The other fishermen who operate out of Port Arthur report that the fishing has been fair, whilst some report that in certain months there has been an increase in the fishing.

This fall, with the tug "Gordon Gauthier," he visited all the fishing stations of his district, which extend from Port Arthur to Heron Bay. He inspected all the nets between this place and the eastern point. In discussing the setting of nets in Nepigon Bay with the fishermen, the men state that, in their opinion, these grounds should be reserved, owing to the fact that the bay is the natural spawning grounds of the fish. Therefore, smaller fish are caught there. After fully going into the matter he thinks that it would be wise to discontinue the fishing in the Nepigon Bay section.

At Rossport, the fishing has been fair, and the returns at the end of the season will show that the fishing has been almost as good as last year. In fact F. Bowman reports that the returns in the Rossport section this summer has been a little better than during the past few years. The "Beatrice," owned by Mr. Bowman, has been fishing out in the lake this season. This has been an experiment, but it has proved to be profitable, as much better fishing results than in the bays.

At Port Coldwell, the fishing has been light during the summer, and it was not expected that the catch would be equal to that of last season.

However, it may be stated that the fishermen are doing better throughout this district than ever before. From information gleaned, he learned that during the past few years the fishermen from Port Arthur to the east are making money. They all have their bank accounts and if the fishing is not quite up to the average, still the prices have advanced until now the fishing is carried on at a much greater profit to the fishermen themselves. At Rossport, the concern known as the

Nepigon Fish Co. is composed of almost all the fishermen of that section. They have a man paid to look after their business, and they all come in for their share of the profits after the fish have been sold.

In discussing the fishing with the old-time fishermen of this section, they state that the fish are still in Lake Superior, but that owing to the migrating of the fish, they have gone to other grounds. They come back at intervals, and at times exceptionally heavy catches are noticed. A case was instanced last fall when a fisherman went to raise a pound net. He found that the net was filled, and that he secured more fish during that one lift than he had caught during the whole summer season. He had several excellent lifts, when the fishing again became poor.

The cost of fish in this place has increased considerably during the past few years, until now whitefish and trout retail at about 12 cents a pound. But now the profits do not all go to the dealer, as the fishermen are getting a much bigger price for fish than ever before. The Canadian markets during the past few years have also grown at a reasonable rate. At Port Arthur and Fort William the consumption of fish has greatly increased. Ten years ago there was but a combined population of some eight thousand people living at the head of the lakes, now there are almost forty thousand. At Fort William, Thos. Craigie has opened up a fish store, and almost his entire catch is disposed of to the citizens of that city. In Port Arthur, Bowman & Co. and the Dominion Fish Co. retail fish, and they dispose of a large amount of fish in the city. There are also a number of the smaller fishermen who dispose of their fish to the meat markets, and who also do some peddling.

RE SALE OF FISH.

After a careful inspection of the fisheries he finds that the large portion of the fish caught in this section find their way to Canadian markets. Shipments are made east of here, the Toronto market securing the bulk of the fish, whilst some go as far east as Montreal. Then the C. P. R. take quite a lot of fish on their trains east and west.

The largest shipment of fish from here to American markets are the fat fish, which cannot be marketed on this side. The fat fish all go to the States via Duluth; and they are shipped by the Dominion Fish Co., the Nepigon Fish Co., and Bowman & Co.

CLOSE SEASONS.

He thinks the close season on Lake Superior ought to be changed. The fishermen who have been questioned on the matter are of the opinion that the season should be closed from the 15th October to the 15th of November. The present season of November 1st is too late. During the period from October 15th to November 15th the fish are caught filled with spawn, and everyone of the fishermen is of the same opinion that the close season is not the right dates at present to regulate the fishing during the spawning season. It should be changed.

ILLEGAL FISHING.

As regards illegal fishing, seizures were made east of here by the Soo overseer last fall of tug and nets of a fisherman at Rossport.

In this district no mills are established on streams, the saw mills being centred at Port Arthur.

At Nepigon, however, a danger is felt for the trout fishing. Recently the Government has advertised timber berths for sale on Nepigon Lake, and it is feared that the purchasers of the timber might endeavor to bring all the timber to Lake Superior via the Nepigon River. This would destroy the stream as a trout stream, and it is thought that every effort should be made to keep this stream in its present natural state. In view of the fact that hundreds of visitors from outside points come to this district every summer to fish in the Nepigon, the stream is now looked upon as a national stream, and it is felt that it would be a crime indeed to spoil this stream by the running of logs and pulp wood down the river.

INLAND LAKES.

Very little fishing has been done on any of the inland lakes of this district this summer; the men who have the licenses deciding to fish during the winter. This is due, in some cases, to the fact that the shipping facilities are not of the best.

Whitefish Lake has produced just as good fishing as in previous years. The holder of the license is very careful not to overfish the lake, and very often he has not fished at all for a season, although holding a license. The fish are more plentiful in the lake this season than ever before.

At Gunflint Lake there has been practically no fishing. At Arrow Lake the fishing had to be discontinued this summer, because of the fact that the Canadian Northern were not operating their trains up to that place. However, the lessee is again operating, he is informed.

At Greenwater Lake, very little fishing has been done, Mr. Black being engaged in cutting roads, so as to get his fish to the C. N. R. Some fine fish have been taken out of the lake.

At Lac Mille Lac, the fishing has not been carried on very extensively. The fall fishing is always better there.

Overseer Thomas Johnston, of Michipicoten Island, reports that the fishery laws have been well observed on Michipicoten Island; also along the shore in that district. Not one breach of the law did he see or hear of.

It was reported there that the Department would open the preserve between Gargantua Point and Theno Point next season, but it is the general opinion that it would be well to keep this place closed longer on account of its good qualities as a breeding ground, and the fishermen claim that they feel the effects for a long distance round there. There is no doubt of its being a great breeding ground. Into it comes the Montreal River, Trout Creek, Sand River, Blind River, and Gravel River, besides small creeks, and they all form a grand lot of sand and gravel bays. It is also the great home of the speckled trout, and it is sure a lot of them will get in the nets, for there is good angling on the gravel banks out from the rivers, and as he knows that place so well, he would be sorry to see nets in there for some time yet. The fishing at the Island is nearly the same as last year.

LAKE HURON (NORTH CHANNEL)

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that the season of 1910 has been somewhat of an off season for the gill net fishermen in his district. The pound net fishermen have had little better success, but altogether there has been a



Canal at Bobcaygeon.



The Lock, Bobcaygeon.

falling off of 20 per cent. as compared with 1909. The trout was of a very small size in the beginnig of the season, but the October catch was a good size, although few in number. The whitefish are better, but not as numerous as last year, although some of the finest whitefish he ever saw were caught in the vicinity of Blind River this year. There were also some fine sturgeon, but not nearly as many as in past years. The pickerel catch this year is fair, but not up to the average. Black bass seem to be more plentiful in the bay than in any previous year, and if they continue to increase as they have this year there will soon be good angling. In the locality of Blind River and other points, considerable quantities of mullets have been shipped, and appear to be in better demand than in former years. Maskinonge are very scarce, in fact nearly nil in that district. The stringent regulations as to size of pickerel is having a good effect. However, he considers that a regulation by weight would be much better than by length as now. He has seen some splendid specimens of trout, which were caught in the inland lakes north of Thessalon and Blind River, where there is a chain of inland lakes which vary from a few acres in extent to twelve or fifteen miles, and in these lakes are to be found nearly all the different kinds of fish found in fresh water. But the lakes are so numerous and so different in the kinds of fish they contain, that a description of what is in one lake would be no guide as to what to expect in the next. The trout are of a different type from those in the North Channel, being more solid and of a redder color when dressed. In some of the smaller lakes, the much prized speckled trout are plentiful, and of a large size. There is considerable angling done by non-residents, but the greater number secure their license before coming to the fishing grounds. Richard's Landing, on St. Joseph Island, and Hilton, also on St. Joseph Island, are becoming popular among the summer tourists, and with Kensington Point and Campidore Island are fast becoming favorite resorts for the lover of the canoe and the troll and fishing rod, and a more beautiful and healthy locality is hard to find.

The fishing laws have been very well observed during the season, with the exception of two or three seizures of undersized pickerel taken en route.

Partridge are fairly plentiful, and quite a number are being shot, but there is no undue slaughter, so far as he can find, the people being well satisfied with the privilege of a short open season. Ducks are scarce, and with the exception of the Spanish River locality and in the vicinity of the smaller lakes, there was very little duck shooting this year. Moose are reported very numerous, and should supply exciting sport to the lover of big game. The red deer are also fairly plentiful, but are suffering sadly from the ravages of the wolves, which have become very bold, in some cases chasing the deer right into the yards of the lumber camps. A man whom he considered reliable, told him he saw six dead deer one morning in February within a few yards of each other. They had been killed by the wolves and left there, and the prospects are still worse for this winter, as the wolves are becoming bolder every day. Reliable men tell him that the wolves are killing more deer than all the hunters. The fact that only one deer is allowed on one license seems to be discouraging hunters from coming long distances as formerly. However, there are considerable numbers of hunters already in the woods all along the line. He considers the law has been well kept with reference to deer and moose, the stringent regulations as to shipping having made it almost impossible to ship game which have not the necessary coupons attached.

He has endeavored to distribute the placards and books of regulations pretty thoroughly throughout the district, and he believes that where the people are well

informed as to what the law is, they are much more likely to obey it. He finds that the close season for mink and muskrats is likely to have a good effect, and these animals are fairly numerous. The law is being well observed. Beaver are becoming more numerous, but otter are very scarce. These fur-bearing animals are hard to protect in that district, on account of the great extent of rocky timber lands and the many lakes, together with the fact that the skins can so easily be concealed. Any lumber-jack can easily conceal furs in his bag, or turkey in his trunk, and it is hard to tell the trapper from the lumber-jack. However, considering the extent of the forest and lakes, and the distance to which the lumber men have penetrated, and the great number of men employed, it could not be expected but that there would be some lawless characters, and consequent violation of the law. In a district with ninety miles of water front, and reaching north into the forest for fifty miles, he considers the law has been well observed, but no doubt still better results could be obtained by a more thorough oversight by the overseer, which would necessarily call for a larger salary and greater expense account on account of the long distance to be travelled.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports that the speckled trout have been fairly plentiful, quite a large number having been caught in the streams flowing into Lake Huron. He has had some difficulty with owners of mills on streams about putting in slides. The angling for bass was fair, a large number of American tourists having spent the summer months in the vicinity of Kagawong. There were a number of fishing guide's licenses issued to boys about fifteen years of age, which, he thinks, should not be. He would recommend that guide licenses be issued by overseers or other persons selling angling permits, as when the American tourist comes he wants to go fishing at once, and a guide cannot procure a license before he goes at the work.

Ducks were very plentiful this year, but not many shot. He would recommend that the duck season open on September 1st, as some of the best species seem to migrate early in September. Partridge are fairly plentiful, but are being slaughtered by some individuals who have the opportunity to go hunting day after day. He would strongly recommend that a limit be put on the number each person is allowed to shoot.

The game and fishery regulations have been reasonably well observed.

Deer are quite plentiful, and seem to be increasing in numbers in that part of the Manitoulin. There are some moose in the western part of Manitoulin. Fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

Overseer Joseph Hembruff of Manitowaning, reports that the angling for bass is about the same as last year. There has been about the same number of tourists on the lake this summer. There was the largest bass caught this season he has seen for years. Speckled trout was scarce this year. Regarding game, the partridge was about the same as last year but he thinks they should be limited to about four each day as there is some that do nothing but shoot all the time. Ducks are more plentiful than last year. Deer are scarce. The game laws have been well observed this year.

Overseer William Hunter, of Tehkummah, reports that the game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed in that part of the country. He has heard of no illegal fishing. There have been very few tourists fishing in the streams in his district, which he accounts for by the scarcity of speckled trout in the Manitou River, owing to there being no fishways at Michael's Bay and Sandfield Mills. Part of the Bluejay Creek is impassable on account of fire burning the timber down along the banks, and it is almost impossible to get near the creek in some places.

Partridge are very scarce, and there should be a close season for three years, he thinks, or they will be extinct in that part. The settlers recommend the same course, as there is not one partridge now where a few years ago there were dozens. He was in the woods for a couple of weeks, and only saw five or six partridge in that time. Deer are there in fairly large numbers, but he would recommend changing the open season from the 15th November to the 1st December, as there are deer wounded and never found, as they cannot be followed on bare ground, and if the season were later there would be snow on the ground and they could be followed, and consequently there would be fewer dead deer in the woods. He would also recommend that game and fishery overseers sell hunting licenses instead of the township clerks, as they would then know who had licenses and who had not.

Overseer David Irwin of Little Current, having been in charge of the patrol boat "Vega" all summer, is not able to give a very full report of the game and fisheries in his district, but says that from what the fishermen have told him, the fishing has been as good as usual, and the fishery laws very well observed. As to game fish, he finds that the tourists between Penetang and St. Joseph's Island, with a few exceptions, were well satisfied. The guides in most places are a great help in the enforcing of the laws.

He thinks deer in that district are on the increase. Ducks are more plentiful than they have been for years. The last two years of close season for partridge have had the desired effects, as they are now quite plentiful, but he would recommend that the number to be shot by each person be limited, as he knows of some who shoot altogether too many. The game laws have also been well observed.

GEORGIAN BAY.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Fesserton, reports that the 20th April to the 31st October, 1910, angling has been as good as in 1909. The tourists were more numerous. He sold \$406 worth of angling permits—about \$100 worth more than the year previous. He only got those who happened to slip past at the Bridge and again at Penetang. The only kick he heard from tourists was that there were too many coarse fish, such as pike and suckers, and they would like to have them thinned out.

There has been quite a lot of illegal fishing with trap nets. Since the 23rd January he has got 13 trapnets and leaders, and a leader without the trap, and also over 500 yards of gill net and a night line 100 yards long and 29 hooks, and destroyed everything on the spot. He had one conviction for illegal fishing. He says it is pretty hard to catch those fishermen, as they know his boat (the "Floreence") at all times. He is on the search every day it is fit to be out, but the islands are great hiding places. He does not think there is any inside of the angling line, as he drags all over. The fish caught is about half consumed in Canada, the other half going to the United States.

On Nov. 26 he seized 26 yards of trout net, 6 feet from cork to lead at Lake Island. Total of gill nets up to date, 1,000 yards.

Ducks are scarce so far this season, and they are keeping outside until cold weather sets in. Partridge seem to be plentiful. He seized eight steel traps and a patent wooden box for mink. When a mink goes in he sets the trap for the next one.

There are not many deer hunters so far, and he has sold only a very few licenses. He thinks there should be some way to prohibit firearms coming into the country. Those who bring them in seem to get off in the woods and shoot away,

and one never can catch them, as they get up on those streams in the back woods. Their guns ought to be taken away from them at the Falls and returned when they go back.

There are many complaints from trappers on account of the mink season opening the 1st of December instead of the 1st November.

Since the 20th April he has covered over 4,000 miles with the "Florence."

Overseer James Hewitt, of Honey Harbor, reports that the rod fishing was very good during 1910, but there is no net fishing in his district. The trolling for maskinonge was much better than in past years, some having been caught from 8 to 36 lbs. Black bass and pickerel were plentiful, especially in Crooked and Six Mile Lakes; also pike. The fishing was unusually good in Georgian Bay. The fishery laws were well kept in his district, so far as he knows.

The hunting in November, 1909, was very good, and ducks and partridge were fairly plentiful, but this fall they were much more numerous. There are not many woodcock or snipe. The game laws were also well observed. He had just one complaint of violating the law, and could not find out the name of the offender.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports that the fishing in that division of Georgian Bay and a certain portion of Lake Huron lying west of that peninsula has been very light. All summer most of the fishermen did not clear expenses. Yet some of the old fishermen say fish are as plentiful as in former years. However, he is of different opinion, and believes the fish are becoming more scarce every year.

To remedy this state of affairs, he believes the time has come when both Dominion and Provincial Governments should establish Fish Hatcheries in all suitable locations on the Great Lakes for the purpose of replenishing those waters with fry. Hatcheries can be erected and run with a great deal less expense now than in former years.

He speaks from the knowledge he has of the way their Fish Hatchery there is operated. With the economic means of procuring spawn to supply the Hatcheries and the ever increasing knowledge of Fish Culture, it should require only the immediate attention of the Governments to prevent the depletion of our valuable fisheries.

He is pleased to say that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed, only one or two convictions during the year. There are some deer on the peninsula, and on some of the islands in Georgian Bay, but they are not plentiful.

Partridges and duck are more plentiful than in former years. Rabbits are very numerous. All other game and fur-bearing animals are scarce in this Division.

Overseer Henry Laughington, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishermen had a fair catch of lake trout in the spring, but whitefish were scarce. The catch of whitefish in the spring was small. Some were caught later on, but not so many as usual. All fishing was light in September. There was a large number of American visitors in that district this season, and they had good bass fishing and some very fine lunge were caught. All visitors were well satisfied with the regulations. The guides claim they did not have any trouble in getting the visitors their count in nearly every case. The Department furnished him with the Steamer "Pearl" in the spring to patrol the shore in his division, and he found considerable illegal fishing going on with seines and other nets. He confiscated the nets, and had the guilty parties before the magistrate, and they were all fined according to the Game and Fishery Act.

Partridge this season are numerous. Ducks are plentiful, and very wild, on the lakes, not very many being shot this season. Deer are reported as being plentiful, and one deer to one man will certainly save a lot this season. If the dogs were stopped for a couple of seasons, it would make the deer more numerous; but it would be more dangerous to the hunter, as there are so many inexperienced hunters in the woods who shoot at everything they see moving, which is not necessary, as there is no man that looks like a deer, and if they would look twice before they shoot, it would give them time to think what they were shooting at.

Overseer Thos. McKenny, of Thornbury, reports that trout and whitefish were fairly plentiful in early spring, but the summer catch was an almost entire failure. He has known men to set seven boxes of nets (or about 2,100 yards), and only catch four fish from the lot.

In the fall the fish were unusually late in coming on the spawning grounds. Added to this the weather has been very stormy, preventing the setting or lifting of nets, and consequently the catch has been very light. The law throughout his division has been fairly well observed. He, however, heard that baited lines were being used in the northern part. It is very difficult to locate these lines, as the law-breakers set them on ranges without any buoys or floats of any kind, and, knowing their ranges, drag for and get hold of them: not knowing the ranges, one would have to drag the bay to find them. He would further report that during July and August, while spending his annual holiday at his cottage on the North Shore (about 15 miles from Penetanguishene), he discovered that trap nets were being extensively used, and felt it his duty to stop the practice, if possible. His efforts were fairly successful. He seized and destroyed six of these engines of fish extermination; and here he wishes to offer a suggestion—that overseers should exchange work in their several divisions occasionally, his reason being that if an overseer works only in his own division, he is soon known to fishermen, both legitimate and the reverse, and his approach is heralded ahead by telephone, telegraph, etc., so that when he arrives all is as it ought to be. Now in his own case this summer on the North Shore he was not known as an overseer, but simply an ordinary know-nothing tourist, and this fact gave him a chance to work which a local or known overseer would not have had. The open season is now over, and he regrets to say has been anything but a successful one to the great bulk of fishermen.

Overseer Murdoch Watts, of Byng Inlet, reports that he has had a number of convictions in his division for illegal fishing and hunting deer out of season, but he is glad to say that his division is well rid of illegal fishermen and pot hunters. He has been greatly assisted by Provincial Constable C. H. Knight in every way. They have spent hours and days together trying to run down illegal fishermen and hunters, and have been successful in clearing them out. The bass fishing this year was not so good as in previous years, and he would suggest that a close season be established for a period of, say, three years. He has found his launch "Maggie May" a great convenience for the protection of the fish and game, as it is utterly impossible for any overseer in that section to look after the game and fish as he should, without the services of a gasoline launch. There is such a large portion of water to get over that it would be out of the question for an overseer to do his duty there with a canoe or rowboat. He has travelled some days as far as 70 miles strictly on official business.

Partridge seem plentiful, also deer. He heard a man say recently that he had shot 25 partridges in three hours. He would suggest that the number be limited to five birds a day.

Overseer J. T. Williams, of Penetanguishene, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed in his district during the past season. Angling has been very good. Black bass being very plentiful. He sold \$218.00 worth of Angling permits.

Very little spring or summer fishing is done in his district. He has 14 licensed fishermen. The catch of trout this fall has been exceptionally good.

Carp are becoming very plentiful.

Partridge are more numerous this year than for several years.

Ducks are very scarce.

Few deer, if any, have been shot in his district.

Overseer John Woods, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishing around Deer Lake has been very good this summer, and the laws have been well observed. The fisherman around Bulger Lake seem to think the fishing just as good as it has been for some time past.

The deer was plentiful this season, and partridge have increased greatly. The tourists did not come in until it was very late in the season.

LAKE HURON (PROPER) AND RIVER ST. CLAIR.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports: In making his report for the year, the month of March being so mild, Lake Huron cleared of ice very early and caused the spring run of fish earlier than usual, and besides, before the most of the nets were set. Judging from the conversations with the fishermen during the year he finds that the spring fishing on the St. Clair River was very good, but not so heavy this fall.

Between the mouth of the River and Blue Point the pound net men have not reported a very heavy catch. In the Kettle Point and Grand Bend section, the men reported a very heavy catch of whitefish.

He thinks that it is a good practice to keep notices of fishery regulations posted throughout the country, as it enables the public to know the legal size and season of fish, and therefore the peddlars know it is no use in buying such goods, even if any were inclined to sell such. As in former years, the fishermen seem to be willing to assist in observing the law. Not until the annual returns of catch are in at the close of fishing season is it possible to know definitely what the catch was for the season. The conditions regarding game have made no noticeable change since last year.

The different varieties of game being about as plentiful as usual, except wild geese, as he has not seen many this season.

There was one violation in regard to fish this season, but the prosecution failed, owing to a technicality in not allowing an overseer to search an unlicensed Hotel without a warrant.

Overseer Fred. Eddy, of Carterton, reports that he can say the year has been a busy year for him on St. Joe Island. In the first place the hounds and dogs had always run as they pleased on St. Joe Island, and it took much time and trouble to stop them, but that is a thing of the past, and the game has increased very rapidly. Moose and deer are quite plentiful there. Partridge has increased and beaver is increasing quite rapidly. Rats and Mink are quite plentiful. The American sports have always made St. Joe Island a resort, and continue to do so, in spite of all he can do without a boat of his own; by the time he can get around they slip back, it being so close to our shore. He expects in the near future to

stay on the ground nights, as well as day, until it is stopped. The fish, as far as he can learn, have been on the increase; the catch has been more plentiful. There was a very large increase in the tourists this season and a great many buildings are being put up for next season. He can say the tourists observe the law very well, and the conditions are improving very much with the settlers. The tourists report the bass fishing was good, catching their number without any trouble. In conclusion he would say, from the lower end of St. Joe Island, next to the American side, a man should spend three days per week from there to Ecko Bay on Lake George, during the season, until the poaching was stopped. He expects to stop it some way.

Overseer D. Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that he has had no convictions this year and has not heard of any illegal fishing in his division. He thinks the Game and Fishery Laws are well observed. The fishermen in his division report the poorest catch in October they have had for years.

Overseer Robert McMurray, of Bayfield, reports that the fishermen in his division have had a fairly good season. In the early part of the summer the fishing was good. The gill net fishermen report trout have been more plentiful this season than in 1909, and they have had a much larger catch this season. The pound net fishermen report the catch not as good as in 1909, but he thinks that, taking the year 1910 as a whole, the fishermen have very little to complain of. Bass fishing was not very good. Perch are plentiful in the early part of the summer, and also in the fall. No illegal fishing has been brought to his notice. He found a gill net set through the ice in the lake in the month of February, and also found another that was set with a boat in the month of June, both of which he seized and destroyed, but could not find the guilty parties. He thinks the several close seasons were well observed.

As to game, he kept a close watch over his district to see that the law was carried out. Partridge are becoming more scarce each year, in consequence of nearly all the woods being cut down. Rabbits are plentiful. He thinks the Game Law has been fairly well observed during the past year.

Overseer D. Robertson, of Southampton, reports that the fishermen in his division have not had a very good year, although considerably better than 1909. The early part of the season of 1910, was very good, the midsummer fishing light, and the fall fishing very good when the weather was fit to lift the nets. The Fishery Laws and Regulations were well observed.

Partridge are increasing in that section. Hares are very plentiful.

LAKE ST. CLAIR, RIVER THAMES AND DETROIT RIVER.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that there have been no violations of the Fishery Laws that he knows of. The Game Laws were broken on October 31st by two men from London, Ont. He searched them and took three black squirrels from them, which he took the same night and delivered to the Alexandra Sanitarium at Byron, as that is a charitable institution. The men gave him their names and addresses, but he has failed to locate them yet. Black squirrels in his opinion are not any more numerous than last year. He saw only one quail and two partridges this year. There were quite a lot of ducks this spring. He saw about sixty sea gulls on the River Thames in April, and the most he ever saw at one time. He would ask the Department to prohibit any male person under twenty-one years

of age from carrying a gun, as they shoot at anything they see, law or no law. He would also ask for a license fee of \$4 per annum to be imposed on all those over twenty-one, who desire to carry a gun. He thinks the Game Laws should be amended to have the seasons for everything come in on the same day and go out on the same day.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that the law has been well observed in his division, and the fish were of a better quality than in former years. He would advise that peddlars should have licenses, say \$2 per year.

There are two fishways in his division, both in good repair.

Ducks are very plentiful, also black squirrel. Partridge and quail are scarce. There are quite a number of hunters, but all observe the law well.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports that there was a decrease in the catch of fish, on account of the fishermen not being allowed to export their coarse fish, and therefore, not so much attention was given to fishing as formerly.

There were no fish exported; all were used for home consumption.

No abuses exist.

The close season has been strictly observed, to the best of his knowledge.

No violations of the Act came to his knowledge, therefore there were no fines or confiscations.

There are no mills in his district, so no injury done from that source.

No fishways in his district.

The Game Laws were strictly observed. Rumors reached him of wrong doing, but on examination they proved unfounded, as no one was willing to lay a complaint.

Overseer Remi Laframboise, of Canard River, reports that he has visited the fisheries in his division on different occasions, and he is satisfied that the licensees have observed the laws. He has had but one case of illegal fishing, and thinks they were poachers. He seized the hoop nets, but did not get the owner. The whitefish have been plentiful, but other kinds of fish have been about the same as last year.

Ducks have not been quite as plentiful this last spring as last year, but he noticed about the beginning of September, that grey ducks were very plentiful in the marshes. He noticed a few bevys of quail about the latter part of August. As for black and grey squirrels, they have almost disappeared. Muskrat have been very plentiful last winter, and the price very high. He would recommend that a small fee be charged to those who would want to hunt them; it might do away with the destroying of muskrat houses.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that the angling for black bass, pickerel, and maskinonge in his district has not been as good during the past year as it was in the season of 1909; no other game fish are taken in the waters in his district.

The tourist traffic has been up to the usual average.

It has been reported to him by persons, who he has every reason to believe to be truthful, that some of the Walpole Island Indians have been seining on the bass spawning grounds at night, and sold their catch, some two tons of black bass, on the United States side of the International Boundary.

On account of Walpole Island being an Indian Reserve, and thus outside of his jurisdiction, he is unable to do anything to prevent such fishing from being done, but he would strongly recommend that some means be taken to prevent a repetition of such methods of taking and selling bass.

GAME.

DUCKS.

Marsh ducks, including under this head, mallard, black mallard, wood-duck and teal have been in the marshes in his district in increased numbers.

Lake ducks, and under this heading he classifies canvasback, redhead, blue-bill, ruddy ducks, and butter-balls, show no decrease, but are apparently about as plentiful as in other recent years.

PARTRIDGE.

There seem to be very few of these birds left here.

QUAIL.

From information received, he believes the number of quail has considerably increased, although there are still comparatively few of these birds now in the district.

WOODCOCK.

Supply somewhat increased over former years.

SNIPE.

There are fewer snipe this year than usual.

GEESE.

These birds were quite plentiful last spring, and were to be found feeding in corn stubble, but not many were shot.

RABBITS.

Are reported to be quite plentiful.

BLACK AND GRAY SQUIRRELS.

Are reported to be still here in small numbers.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

MUSK-RATS.

Many of these animals were trapped during last spring and the houses at the date of this report seem to be quite plentiful, indicating that the supply is not decreasing to any great extent.

MINK, RACCOON AND FOX.

There are still a few of these animals left in his district, but they are gradually decreasing.

No other fur bearing animals are taken in his district in any quantity.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

No substantial increase or decrease.

Overseer Hy. Osborne, of Dante, reports that the fisheries under his supervision, during the past year have yielded a very small catch, in so far as reports that are in, state, much smaller than previous years. He has put in considerable time on the river during the fishing season in order to ascertain the true state of affairs. Complaint was made to him of illegal fishing, and he took man and boat and made tour of inspection. He found and destroyed 35 hoop or barrel nets. He also reported the matter to the district warden, who interviewed the parties. After considerable correspondence the matter was settled. Other than the above, there was very little violation of the Fishery Laws. The division is in very fair condition as regards obstructions, there being nothing to impede the passage of the fish or free flow of water.

Overseer Theo. Peltier, of Dover South, reports that the catch of fish by the licensed fishermen during the fall of 1909, was better than for some years prior.

Owing to the extremely heavy winter and late spring the fishermen were unable to use their nets until very late last Spring, having only a few days before close season, but the catch was heavy for the short time.

The angling in his division has not amounted to much. Dredging operations at the mouth of the Thames River kept the water too roiley to entice fishermen, and, although he kept careful watch for foreign anglers, none were found this season.

Ducks and other game birds were found in about the ordinary number. Quail are not so plentiful as they were years ago. Lack of cover enables huntsmen with packs of dogs to practically annihilate beves of quail when found, and I would recommend that the close season be still further shortened to eight days at most, and that only one dog be allowed with each gun.

LAKE ERIE AND GRAND RIVER.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that the angling in Niagara River and Lake Erie has been very good, the black bass very large and plentiful, and small grass perch in the lower part of the river numerous.

On Wednesday, Jan. 26th, there was a rifle skirmish near Black Creek with two men from a motor boat, who were dynamiting fish in Canadian waters to take to the United States, and since then, there has been no one seen along the river breaking the Fishery Laws. The Laws are well observed and lived up to in his district.

On August 15th, he seized a row-boat from two Americans, fishing without angling permits in Canadian waters—picked up by patrol boat.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that very few fish have been taken in that district, from the fact that the fishing industry is not vigorously prosecuted. No pound nets are now fished, and the fall run of fish was very light. This was chiefly owing to the extremely unfavorable weather through the month of November, 1909, in fact nearly all the fishing that is done there for commercial purposes is during the month of November. The season of angling was very discouraging to the fishermen, many of whom availed themselves of the opportunity, but with very indifferent success. No abuses exist in his district, and no illegal fishing of any kind is carried on. What fish there is caught, is nearly all shipped



Strawberry Island, Lake Simcoe.



Couchiching Park, Orillia—Lake Simcoe.

to the United States, the home consumption being very light. The game continues to be very scarce, and while little or no shooting is done, it does not seem to increase as would be expected, and in consultation with local sportsmen, the scarcity can not be accounted for. The winters have not been exceptionally severe, the cover is good, and feed seems plentiful. He would be glad of advice on the matter. The Game Laws are strictly enforced, in fact the local sportsmen themselves assist in this matter; no pot hunting or illegal devices are used.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that the angling in his division has been considerably better for game fish this year, especially black bass, owing, no doubt to the re-stocking there; the number of fines imposed were ten, eight for catching undersized bass, and two for catching pickerel under size. Coarse fish were about the same as last year. The different Deputy Game Wardens have rendered great assistance to him in the past season, for which they have his sincere thanks.

He would recommend fish slides to be installed along the Grand River, as no fish can go up owing to the conditions of the drainage at the present time. Would also recommend that no guns be carried without a license, said license to be arranged by the Department.

He wishes to congratulate the Department on the success of the fish hatchery there this season. The output this year more than doubled that of last, and having assisted in catching and counting, he is in a position to know; and with the new hatchery recently established by the Department at Mount Pleasant, the capacity being still greater, he is sure the output next season will greatly exceed that of this season.

As to game. Muskrats are plentiful. There are two fines in this connection for having hides in possession out of season. Rabbits are plentiful, also black and grey squirrels. Two parties were fined during the close season for hunting on the Sabbath day, and their guns were confiscated. Woodcock seem to be fairly plentiful.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports that the catch of fish for the season of 1910, was about the average. Carp and sheepshead were caught in great numbers; pike and pickerel were fair; and black bass fair and of a good size. There were no summer visitors in that locality the past season. The law was pretty well observed, most trouble being with small boys catching very little fish, and foreigners. He destroyed several wire trap nets, but could not discover the owners.

Ducks have been plentiful; black and grey squirrel are scarce; and rabbits scarce. Sunday shooting was a great source of annoyance, and it was very hard to catch the offenders, as they would go round a tree when he went through the bush. There are several complaints in regard to the shooting of pheasants, regardless of the hens, which he would like to see protected.

Overseer Edward Lee, of Low Banks, reports that the catch by pound net fishermen shows an increase in herring, white bass, and pickerel (dore), as compared with last season; a decrease in pickerel (blue), which fishermen attribute to unfavorable winds during the run; whitefish and sturgeon and other kinds, including coarse fish, about the same as last year, carp excepted, which are on the increase. The catch by gill net fishermen shows a falling off in whitefish, as compared with 1907 and 1908. The herring, which a few years ago seemed to be decreasing, are again on the increase; and the catch by tug fishermen the past

season out of Port Maitland is reported to be the heaviest on record. No great quantities of perch have been caught for years, and appear to be holding their own.

About 95 per cent. of the fish caught are shipped to the United States, balance used for home consumption. No abuses exist. The close seasons have been well observed by licensed fishermen, some non-residents having no regard for same. During the year he fined two men \$10 each for fishing with gill nets without license, and two licenses were cancelled for illegal fishing.

Quail, partridge and woodcock are more numerous; cotton-tail rabbit plentiful, and hares and white rabbit now only found in marshy districts. Ducks have not been as numerous to date, as, owing to the very mild weather, they have not come in.

Overseer Kenneth McClelland, of Grovesend, reports that this has been a good profitable season for the fishermen. The spring season was the best they had had for years, the catch of whitefish being exceptionally large. He also noticed a large increase in the amount of Jumbo herring caught. One fisherman told him that about thirty-five per cent. of the catch were Jumbos. These reports bear unmistakable evidence that the quantity and quality of the fish in that district are gradually increasing and improving.

He is pleased to report a vast increase in the amount of fish sold to the home market. The fishermen are sparing no expense in supplying the local demand, having this summer built large freezers where the fish can be stored and held until the catch is too small to supply the trade. One successful fisherman informed him that he had not shipped five tons of fish to the American market this year.

The close seasons have all been well observed, as well as all other Fishery Laws and Regulations.

The Game Laws so far have been well observed. Black and grey squirrels being the only game around there, are becoming very numerous, and the sportsmen are beginning to see the fruits of protecting them, and are regarding the close seasons as the proper thing.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports that the past season in many respects has been a most peculiar one, from the fisherman's standpoint, and cannot be classed as up to the average as regards the catch. The early cold weather and heavy storms last fall caught many with twine and stakes still in the water, which they were unable to get, although the catch was fair up to that time. The spring fishing on the whole was very poor, although the catch was good in May. The poor luck in the catch was to a great extent compensated for by the increase in price. The angling season was marked by an increase of 300 per cent. in number of licenses sold. Carp fishing in Rondeau Bay has been good, both in quantity and price. The laws have been very well observed, not a single conviction. In the early spring several complaints of an authentic character reached him of Americans fishing in Canadian waters off Rondeau, in some instances as close as ten miles from shore. This state of things seems to suggest that one of the patrol boats should be laid up in one of the Lake Erie ports, where the season opens earlier than in other lakes.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the seine fishing, in both the inner and outer bay last spring was up to the average in all kinds of fish, but this fall so far it has been very light, owing, he thinks, to the very mild weather. The gill net fishing out of Port Dover and Port Burwell for the season, he thinks, will be quite up to the average. The bass fishing has also been up to the average he thinks for the past season, there being a large number of tourists there, and the

revenue from the sale of angling permits as large as other years. The Law has been fairly well lived up to, there being only one violation of consequence in the seine fishing. This was reported to the Department, and the license was cancelled. He thinks it would be well not to allow the carp seine fishing to run later than the 10th of May at the latest, as he believes the dragging of the nets in the bay after that, seriously interferes with the spawning of the bass.

Ducks have been very numerous in the marshes, but the shooting on the bay has not been up to the average. The partridge are very scarce in that section, but the black squirrels are very numerous, and in some sections have been very destructive. He thinks it is a great mistake not having the open season the same for partridge and squirrel. He also thinks the plover and duck open seasons should be the same and that it would cause considerable less trouble and expense in looking after it.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports that as a general rule the fishing has been exceptionally good, both for gill nets and pound nets. The tug men all report large catches of whitefish, herring and blue pickerel, and the tugs have been in commission the whole season, and good prices have been realized. No infractions of the law among the tug fishermen licensed by him in his district have come to his notice.

The pound net fishing has also been very good. During the month of November, last year, the whitefish were very plentiful, and some 40,000,000 whitefish spawn were taken from the Nanticoke fishery to the Pennsylvania State Hatchery at Erie. The hatching was very successful, and immense quantities of fry were put into the lake. His licensees are unanimous in the opinion that these large quantities of fry which are being put into the lake of late years are responsible for the improved state of the fisheries, and are very anxious and willing to do all they can to assist the officials from the hatcheries in the performance of their duties. Herring were about up to the average for the pound nets, blue pickerel were plentiful and yellow pickerel (dore), were above the average of the past few years. Unusually large numbers of white bass were present along the shore during the months of August and September, and owing to the protection given to the black bass, they also appear to be increasing in numbers. Rather more sturgeon than usual were caught in the eastern portion of his district, but the western portion of the county reports below the average. Coarse fish were very plentiful, especially carp and suckers, and the perch fishing was well up to the average.

The angling in the Grand River was very poor, owing to high and muddy water, during most of the angling season.

Black squirrels appear to be more plentiful than usual and the short open season now in force will doubtless tend to make them still more plentiful another year. He has not heard of any infractions of the law about shooting squirrel out of season as yet, and has posted notices announcing the change in the open season.

Muskrat were very plentiful last winter, but he imagines they will not be so plentiful the coming season. He reported two infringements of the law, both for taking muskrats out of season. In each case the party was fined \$5.00 and the money and hides forwarded to the Department.

Duck-shooting on the Grand River was very good. There appears to be some feeling against the use of "pump" guns, as not giving the duck any chance at all.

There is also a very strong feeling among the sportsmen, because the woodcock season does not open until the 15th October, because the woodcock move south before the season opens, and our friends on the other side get all the benefit

of the shooting. The woodcock was quite plentiful along the Grand River, but they had all left before the sports could legally shoot them, and they think the season should open on the 1st of October, to give them a chance.

LAKE ONTARIO AND BAY OF QUINTE.

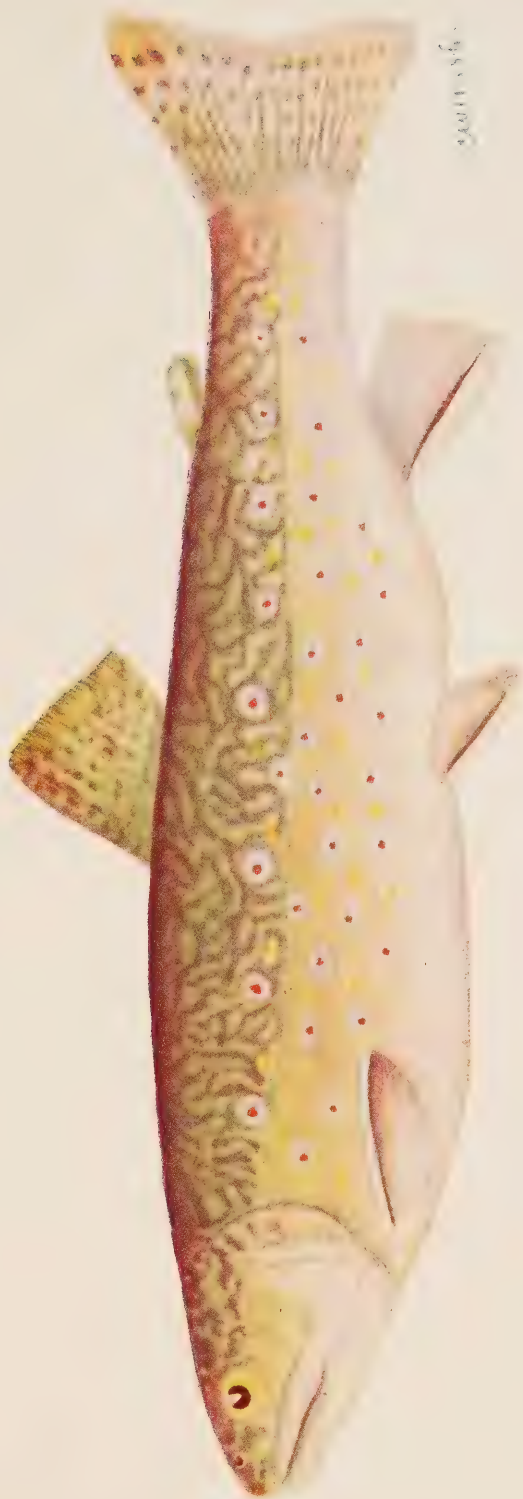
Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that he has in his division forty-one gill net fishermen, six fishing hoop nets, and four night lines, and he has no fault to find with the manner in which they have observed the law. There has been a great deal of windy weather this season at the Main Ducks, which prevented the usual catch of fish, but the fishermen report a very good season. He has made four trips to Main Ducks this season, and at one time had to stay five days on account of a wind storm. He would here suggest that fishermen be allowed more horse power in their boats when they have such storms to contend with. He has eleven horse power in his boat, and finds it hard to make any headway, and he does not know what he would do if he had just eight horse power, as they have, and a load of wet nets and fish. He has known them to have to throw part of their load of fish overboard to reach shore. He has gone over 1200 miles this season. There is very little angling done in this district, and he sold only four permits.

Overseer D. Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon has not been as good as last year on account of bad weather in the spring of the year. As the fishermen only fish about three months in the year in his division and that in the spring. He has been over his territory on different occasions and he is satisfied that the licensed fishermen observed the laws. Angling has been good in West and East Lake. He seized about six or seven hundred yards of gill nets in West and East Lake, but mostly in East Lake, but hard case to find out the owners of the nets, because they do all of their illegal fishing at night.

In regard to game, there was any amount of Ducks in East and West Lake in the spring, and fall of the year. Muskrat was plentiful, trappers got as high as one dollar apiece for their skins. He had three parties fined for trapping in muskrat houses last March. Partridge are increasing, and also black squirrels. The Game Laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer P. W. Dafoe, of Napanee, reports that the catch of fish of all kinds in these waters seems nearly the same as last year. The price is high, and the fish largely go to foreign markets. The spring of 1910 opened so early that the run of pickerel was practically over before the close season began. The people living at Lime Lake, in his division are asking to have some whitefish put in that lake, saying it is just the home for whitefish, being deep and springy. He thinks it would be well to have a hatchery on the Bay of Quinte.

Re Game.—Deer, from reports coming in, are not so plentiful. He thinks the wolves have more to do in thinning out their numbers than the hunters. There are not so many going out to hunt, as in former years. Perhaps the one-deer law has something to do in keeping them at home. Partridges are very plentiful. Ducks hold their own in point of numbers. Muskrats are numerous, judging from the houses they are putting up. Mink and black squirrels are holding their own in numbers. A small fee for trapping licenses he thinks, would work well. In his division during the year now closing, five hoop nets have been seized, two for fishing without having tags with owner's name on, as required by law, and three in closed season. He thinks this is the whole of the law breaking in his division, but in other waters he has alone, and also with help, seized some twenty nets for illegal fishing.



BROOK TROUT
(*Salvelinus fontinalis*)

90011586

Overseer R. C. Fowler, of Emerald, reports that his appointment to office coming in the month of March, placed him in rather a difficult position. Most of the applications for licenses had been made through his predecessor, some of the fees having been paid, and some not. No adequate record of these transactions was furnished him. It therefore meant a good deal of work to get things straightened out.

The commercial fishing in that district has been very poor this season. Fishermen hardly cleared expenses during the first half of the season. Whitefish particularly being almost a minus quantity. Salmon trout were a little better, in fact they saved the situation for the fishermen this season. The fishermen realise that these salmon trout are the product of the hatcheries.

The latter part of the season, both whitefish and salmon trout have improved. Taking the season as a whole, the catch will be much below the average.

The anglers had better luck, although they have seen better fishing, most of the anglers seemed pretty well satisfied. Two licenses were granted for the catching and sale of minnows, instead of one as last year. Both anglers and guides say that this position has been the means of having a better quality of bait supplied.

The Regulations have been well observed. A few fishermen showed some disposition to infringe, but on being cautioned they gave no more trouble. The patrol boat under the able management of Capt. Fleming, is of great service to the local overseers in having Regulations observed.

A great annoyance and loss is caused the fishermen by the eels. They eat up fish out of the nets, and in so doing snarl up the net so that it takes hours of hard work picking out these knots. Between loss of fish and time, it means a lot of money every season. They also suck up a great deal of spawn, almost living on it during the spawning seasons. There is a time every year when these eels come in on the sandy shores. He would suggest that a limited number of fishermen be allowed to seine them. If a limited number only were allowed this privilege, there would be good money in it, and they would be very careful not to abuse the privilege, for fear of losing their license. At the same time no injustice would be done by granting this privilege, as all fishermen would benefit by the destruction of these pests.

He would also suggest that it would be better to have the open season for plover and snipe the same as for ducks.

Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that he has patrolled the waters in his division as often as he thought necessary, and he found the fishermen obeying the law, and has hardly had a complaint this year. The hoop net fishing was as good as last year, but the gill net fishing for whitefish has been very poor, as the month of October was very warm and there were no heavy winds to clear the weeds out of the bay, and the whitefish go to the top of the water and the nets ~~to~~ the bottom, so do not catch them. He thinks they are just as plentiful as last year. There were many more anglers in his division than last year, and they report good fishing.

Re Game.—Ducks are quite plentiful and of a good quality—much better than last year. But in his judgment the law for them is not very good, as the open season for ducks is the 15th September, and for snipe, plover and mud hens the 1st September, which gives persons a chance to hunt in the marshes and a chance to kill now and then a duck, as an overseer cannot be in the marshes all the time. He thinks the muskrats are on the decrease, as they bring a very large price, and there are a great many more trapping them. He would like to see the season closed for a period of two years, and they would be very plentiful.

Overseer Thos. Gault, of Deseronto, reports that the fishing for bass was good. The whitefish and herring have not been plentiful, the first part of the season being warm, and they did not come up to spawn, were fifteen days later than last year.

The game has been very good, would advise the season for snipe, plover, etc., same as ducks, otherwise when parties are out for smaller game they shoot the duck before the season opens. He made three seizures during year, nets not bearing tags.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Murray, reports in regard to hoop nets that he has quite a few in his division, and the fishermen seem quite satisfied with their catch last spring and this fall so far. He has had no illegal fishing in his district during the past year. Last spring, in the adjoining district, they discovered some illegal bass fishing, and the parties were fined \$120, which seems to have satisfied them.

In regard to duck shooting. There was very little of it done in the spring, as there were very few ducks. He would suggest that the plover and snipe shooting commence the same time as duck shooting. As it is it seems to be an excuse for carrying a gun, as it is ducks they would really like to get, plover and snipe being very scarce. The ducks have been very plentiful this fall. One man told him he got seventy in two days.

He has had a number of complaints from outside parties in regard to monitor shooting, and he wishes the Department would decide whether a monitor comes under the head of a sunken punt or not. He has had to warn parties several times about the distance of 200 yards from shore.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that the angling in that district for the past season has been the poorest for some years in the first part of the season. The catch of bass was very small in comparison with former years, owing to the shad staying in deep water, and they being the principal food for the bass, the bass stayed in deep water when they should have been in shoal water, where they would have been much easier to catch. He thinks the rough weather had a good deal to do with it also. In July there were only ten or twelve fishing days, the weather being too rough. The fishing in September and the first half of October was better than for years. Other fish are very plentiful, and the anglers say they have had better catches than other years. There were not so many anglers this year as formerly in that district, a good many going to the back lakes and down the Rideau Canal, where the fishing is just as good, and no rough weather to interfere with the fishing.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that this has been one of his busiest seasons, more violations of the fisheries having occurred than usual. On April 5th he seized one set of hoop nets, sunken without any tag. On June 8th another hoop net the same. On August 25th about 1,000 yards of gill net. On September 29th another seizure of about 1,000 yards or more. On October 17th about 600 yards of gill net and one punt boat, all belonging to parties fishing without license. The parties in the last two seizures were known, and are being dealt with by Captain Hunter. Parties operate under cover of darkness, and it is almost impossible to catch them.

Maskinonge have been scarce, but bass were in abundance, and there were more anglers than usual. Two bass were caught weighing $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

He issued 23 permits, and some tourists brought permits with them. All declare this to be an ideal fishing place, and one of the nicest of bays. The fishermen report a fair season.

GAME.

The game laws were well observed. He had one party fined during the spring for shooting ducks. He says nearly every one speaks well of the shortened season for ducks, and one party said he had never shot so many before in September.

He would strongly recommend a shortened season for muskrats, and thinks the close season should be till the first of March. Furs are becoming so valuable that much trapping is done. He also thinks there should be a license taken for trapping, and that all traps should be tagged, as that would protect the houses better. He judges there are fifteen hundred acres or more of marsh in his district, and rats have been caught up into the thousands.

Overseer John Johnson, of Port Hope, reports that the laws were observed by all fishermen in his district, and there have been no complaints that the law was being broken. He has not found any infringements of the law himself, and quite a number of people came to him to find out the open season for the different game, and also for fishing.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports that spearing in Burlington Bay during last winter through the ice was enjoyed by a larger number of men whose occupations do not provide them with work in winter. Of course some do it for sport alone, but not many. This winter spearing is a great help in keeping down the carp, as one man speared 600 lbs. in one day, which proves that the carp are not lying dormant during the winter. He judges that the catch of carp and pike would be about 600 lbs. for each man, and as there are 157 men, this means 94,200 lbs., and, as far as he knows, no violations were committed among the spearsmen.

The fishermen in Lake Ontario fronting on Wentworth Co. had about an average catch of whitefish and trout. The catch of herring during the fall of 1909 fell off on shore, but those who fished well out in the lake did well. The catch promises to be a better one this fall, both in size and numbers, and taking all in all, the catch this year is satisfactory to the fishermen.

The lot system in Wentworth, especially on Burlington Beach, as well as the shore of Saltfleet Tp., east of the beach, is the only system workable, taking into consideration the larger number of small fishermen who only fish, say, 1,000 yards of net near to the shore. He holds in his possession a paper signed by all his fishermen, with the exception of two, stating they are satisfied with the present lot system in the County of Wentworth. These two dissatisfied fishermen would not be satisfied if they had the whole of Lake Ontario fronting on Wentworth County to themselves. However, owing to the death of Daniel McGuin this fall, a very old fisherman, he says he will be able to regulate the lots on the beach to the better advantage and satisfaction of the fishermen. The angling and trolling for pike in the bay has come up to the usual good fishing. One man and his wife caught forty pike in one day with chub bait, and reports say that the bass fishing was fairly good at the piers. He got no complaints of a serious nature of a shortage in black bass. The black bass are in the bay, if the so-called sportsmen only knew how to catch them.

Re pollution of the waters of Burlington Bay. Owing to the sewers of Hamilton running into the waters of the bay by the inlets, it looks to him as if in the near future the south shore of the bay will be in a bad shape to find any

fish, as, in some of the inlets at the present time, all the fish are driven out by the acids that come from the wire factories in the east, and this should be stopped, and such sewerage treated through the sewerage interception works there.

He had two seines working in Burlington Bay, and about 30 tons of carp were taken out this year. He also paid several visits to the back part of Halton County for the purpose of organizing the protection service in that county, the result being that R. M. Brown, of Milton, was appointed game and fishery overseer, in whom he has great faith that he will prove an efficient officer; two deputy wardens have also been appointed to that county.

Offences against the Game and Fisheries Act have been less this year than ever. He had occasion to lift a large net in Lake Ontario, where one of his men persisted in fishing on another fisherman's lots. This, with two duck shooting cases, was the only serious breach of the Act.

He has paid particular attention to the transportation of fish and game. He seized several boxes of trout and whitefish which contained a very large number of undersized fish, and he hardly ever opened a box without finding one or two undersized. He inspected about five hundred boxes during the season, and found a great improvement over 1909. Hamilton is a good place to catch fish and game in transit, as it is one of the distributing stations for the express companies. A large number of fish and game, furs, etc., etc., come through. He seized a number of deer and moose heads, skins, etc., shipped by taxidermists who are in the shipping business, but he hopes to have them in line in due time.

There are no fishways in his district, but there are two mill dams in the County of Halton, one on the 12 Mile Creek at Zimmerman Mills, about ten miles from Bronte, where this creek empties into Lake Ontario. This is a black bass creek, and is a great resort for this species of fish during the spawning season. They ascend as far as Zimmerman's dam to spawn; 12 Mile Creek is well known as a black bass creek. If there were a fishway at this dam, and the bass could get up, they would have a stretch of nine miles of good stream with two branches running into it—splendid water for bass. He does not think that carp ever gets up as far as the dam, but he saw bass last June in a deep hole close below this dam. The other dam is on Oakville Creek. A fishway on this dam would be of little use.

Wild duck were very numerous this year in the Dundas Marsh, and also in the marshes in Burlington Bay. He thinks it was a good thing to add the fifteen days to the beginning of the season. He found that from the 1st August the teal and summer duck commenced to come, and kept coming and staying in the marshes until the 15th September, the opening day, and some sportsmen bagged as high as thirty-eight the first morning. He thinks the close season should also have been extended for the snipe, rail, plover and other waders, and make all water shooting the same. It seems to him that bitterns and cranes should come under waders, and he hears that some people consider them palatable. Kingfishers should be put on the free list, and shot at all times. As to the duck during November and December of last year, there was any amount of ducks, and during last spring thousands were down at the beach, and right up to the middle of June, but very few in Dundas Marsh. At the present time (October 1st) there are in Dundas Marsh 1,000 ducks in among the wild rice, and if they could be shot they could not be found by the hunters, as the rice is so thick and the water so low. Plover, rail, etc., were plentiful.

Muskrats are becoming much scarcer every year, and the pelts which twenty

years ago only brought from 10c. to 20c. each, are now worth from 70c. to \$1 each for spring rats. It appears to him that the open season for rats is too long, and should be shortened to, say from the 1st March to the 15th April. This would give the best results, as the skins are at their best then. He can remember the time when the trappers would trap at no other time. He would also recommend a license put on all trappers. He has paid a good deal of attention to trapping last fall and winter, and has come to the conclusion that winter trapping for rats should be done away with, or else shorten the time. To evade the law, unfair trappers cut holes in the ice on the runways leading to the houses and set their traps therein. This is beyond the law, and the only way to stop it is to close season the winter months for rats. The fur is not so good in fall or early winter months as it is in the spring. The close season for mink, he thinks, is just about right. Last fall some trappers began their operations in October, and he had six offenders fined \$20 each and costs, who claimed they could not catch one mink without getting twenty rats. Their operations were out in the Township of Flamboro, in the creeks and swamps, and extended into the Counties of Wellington and Halton, but he got them and fined them, and stopped their illegal work. It is stated by old trappers that the yearly catch of furs in the County of Wentworth reaches the sum of \$10,000 annually. This includes every description of furs, and he has no doubt this is an under estimate, as two years ago, in rats alone in Dundas Marsh and the marshes in the bay, \$16,000 worth of rat skins was taken out under his own observation, and the pelts sold for 30c. each. And it is claimed that Halton County is better still. And he can safely say that but for his vigilance and doing his duty well on Dundas Marsh and Burlington Bay last winter, by spring there would have been no rats for the trappers to catch.

It is further claimed, and he believes it to be true, that Old Ontario is richer in furs than New Ontario. Some of the trappers in Halton County have stated to him that they give up their usual occupation as trapping season comes round and go trapping, and can easily clean up \$600 before the season is over. Men like this have asked him to get a license for trappers, so in recommending this he hopes he is taking a broad view in accordance with trapping sentiment.

The shipping of furs is another matter for serious consideration. The shipping of rats, mink and other fur commenced on the 1st December last year, not only by the trappers, but by the fur dealers throughout the Province, which proved that a lot of trapping was going on in close season, and they were only waiting for the open season to ship their goods, which was evident by their actions. He seized and confiscated several bags of rat skins on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, and up to the 5th December last (on Can. ex. car there). He thinks the shipping of furs, even in open season, should be controlled by the Department, or the shipping be held back until the 15th day of December, all furs shipped before this date to be seized and confiscated.

Every man that carries a gun or rifle for the purpose of shooting or hunting game, or uses them for that purpose in the Province should be compelled to take out registration papers to do so. He says the Department could issue registered permits free of charge, or a nominal fee of 25c. could be charged to cover expenses. Also no boys should be allowed to carry rifles under the age of 17 years anywhere within the Province. There is too much of this dangerous work going on at the present time. And he might add that no rifle be used for the purpose of killing game, except deer, moose and elk. This would stop the carrying of rifles by boys in the vicinity of small game, such as plover, ducks, etc.

Deer hunters have stated to him that some restrictions should be put on the number of dogs for each party, say, for a party of six men, four dogs; over this six dogs to a party, as he claims six dogs are enough for any party. This would give two dogs a chance to run each day; of course the other four would be tied up in camp waiting for their turn. The cutting down of the deer to one is a good provision. However, it is necessary to watch the results during the present open season, to detect any defects, if possible.

In conclusion he would strongly recommend the advisability of establishing game preserves and fish preserves for the protection of the fish and game. In that county near by he knows where such a piece of property could be bought, lying near to a body of water belonging to the Ontario Government.

Overseer Thomas Mansfield, of Pickering Harbor, reports that on the whole the fishing was up to the average, some of the fishermen doing better than in the previous years, while some have not done so well. Angling was about the average. During the season he visited the western end of his division on several occasions and found everything in order; he also kept a close watch on Pickering Harbor, and found no illegal fishing, although he thought several times that some parties had intentions that way, but perhaps his presence put a stop to it. He also visited Oshawa and vicinity, also Whitby, and found everything O.K.

He thinks there is no doubt but what whitefish and salmon trout are increasing in numbers in these parts, but the fishermen did not seem to strike the herring in any quantities.

Ducks of all kinds were up to the average of other years, also muskrat and mink.

Overseer James C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that there is a great increase of whitefish and herring in his district. There has been very little illegal fishing done there, as he has only confiscated two dip nets and one short gill net and seven spears.

Game is not very plentiful, the only game birds being pheasant and grey squirrels.

There are only a few fur-bearing animals, such as muskrats, which are very scarce.

On the whole the law has been well observed.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports that bass and pickerel were unusually plentiful during the last season, and there were not a great many infractions of the law, though many attempts. Ducks seemed to be in large quantities, but were soon run out of the local waters by hunters. The hunters in this section, in so far as ducks are concerned, make no pretence of carrying out the regulations as to the manner of shooting, and make a lot of trouble. There has not been so much complaint in his district as in the ones immediately adjoining it. Hunters go out beyond the two hundred yards limit, in some cases as far as half a mile, and even a mile, with monitors and large flocks of decoy ducks, and the result is that those hunting according to the law get no shooting, and the decoys being placed in the feeding grounds, the ducks are scared and driven away. It is very difficult to catch these persons, who always go in pairs, and unless the warden has a fast boat or just happens to know them and catch them as they land, they are up and away.

He would recommend the abolition of monitors entirely, placing such boats

in the category of sunken punts, for such they really are, and also shortening up the distance of placing decoys from 200 yards to 50 yards. The offences are almost always committed in this respect by hunters who hunt for sale, as the real sportsman seems desirous of obeying the law and preserving the game. He would strongly recommend the prohibition of sale of wild ducks, as they are certainly not nearly as plentiful as in former years, and are being slaughtered and driven away by pot hunters.

He would also suggest that the snipe season be the same as the duck, as he is satisfied that many a black duck has been shot before the season, and the excuse for carrying a gun was that they were hunting snipe.

The partridge are pretty plentiful, and a good number shot. It would be a wise regulation, it appears to him, if the season were shortened so that the open season be from the 15th October to the 1st November so as not to run into the deer season, when a great number of birds would be killed which would not be otherwise.

Deer are reported in the north part of this district as being very scarce, and the wolves very bad, which may in a measure account for the scarcity. The settlers and farmers are strong advocates of the abolition for a number of years of the use of dogs to see if there will be any increase in the number.

Overseer William Sargent, of Bronte, reports that he has been over his division carefully, and finds the catch about as good as last year. He does not think there is any improvement to speak of, except in whitefish. He saw one catch with a small piece of gill net of about twenty-five or thirty fish, which would average from five to eight pounds each. There had not been the like of it there for many years. Trout was hardly so plentiful, but the fishermen would realize about the same amount of money, as prices were much better. The fishermen all use from six to seven inch mesh for trout, and find it pays much better than a smaller mesh. Herring fishing is the principal industry of the division, and he is pleased to report that the herring are getting larger every year. He has been over his district several times during the year, and always found the law well observed. There is a desire on the part of those engaged in fishing to observe the law. Angling in the Twelve and Sixteen Mile Creeks has been about the same as former years. He has noticed some very nice black bass being caught. He mentioned in some of his former reports that he was afraid that carp would ruin the angling in those streams, but he has greatly changed his mind, as he cannot see that they are doing any harm.

In regard to game, there is very little in his division. He is pleased that the law in the County of Halton forbids the shooting of squirrels and partridges, and he is quite sure if this law remains in force there will be a marked improvement in a few years. He thinks the law in regard to duck shooting should be changed so that no man could shoot more ducks than for his own use. He cannot see much sport in a man shooting ducks to sell, as some men make a business of it, and he thinks it should be stopped.

Overseer J. W. Taudvin, of Kingston, reports that the angling in his district for the past season has been the poorest in years, the catch of bass being very small in comparison to last year, owing to the chub staying out in deep water, and they being the principal food of the bass, they also were in deep water when they should have been in shoal water. Rough weather had a good deal to do with it also. In the month of July there were only eleven days that could be called

angling weather in the best waters of that district. The bass were biting well during September and the fore part of October. Other fish are quite plentiful, and good catches have been made. The shipments of fish to the American side have not been as large this year as last. There was a falling off in whitefish and lake trout, caused by the continued rough weather during the summer. Herring were very plentiful last fall, and large shipments were made from there to Cape Vincent. There were not as many anglers this year as formerly in that district, a good many of them preferring the back lakes and the Rideau River, where rough weather would not interfere, and the angling was just as good. As the new international treaty is not likely to come into force next year (if ever), he would strongly recommend the granting of licenses for the catching of sturgeon. Their waters there are full of them, and American fishermen are licensed to catch them on the American side, and it is causing a lot of dissatisfaction among the fishermen in that vicinity to see the Americans catching sturgeon a few hundred yards from them, and they are not allowed to do so. He says they are simply breeding and feeding them for the American fishermen.

The laws have been well observed, and he has had less trouble than in former years.

Ducks and other water fowl are more plentiful this fall than for twenty years. Muskrats are becoming very scarce, and he believes the season for trapping and hunting them should be shortened, or a close season be established for a year or two.

Overseer Albert E. Tarry, Toronto, reports that he has had no returns from the fishermen regarding their catch of fish, but he is of the opinion that the catch will not be as good as last year. Salmon trout, whitefish and blue-backed herring are the principal fish in the lake waters of his district. He knows that salmon trout and whitefish have been scarce, and there has been hardly any herring. He can account in no other way for the scarcity of fish than the dirty water caused by the quantity of sewage that pours into the lake, and the dirt that is taken up by the dredge out of the bay waters and carried out and dumped into the lake. Angling is very poor. There have been two prosecutions for illegal fishing during the year.

There have been fewer ducks this year than last, which he thinks is owing to the condition of the weather, which has caused them to continue their flight. It has been a very mild fall, and they did not appear to stop here as they have in other years. Muskrats are also becoming very scarce, not but what there is plenty of feeding ground for them, but the fur is bringing a very high price, which is such an inducement to trappers that there are few rats left.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that bass fishing in Wellers Bay has been far above the average this season, and also in Consecon Lake; pickerel (dore) were quite plentiful in both waters. Whitefish and trout in Lake Ontario were not as plentiful as last season, which the fishermen attribute mostly to the weather and winds. Carp are becoming quite a nuisance in Wellers Bay. There has been very little illegal fishing, and what has been done has been by fishermen coming from other districts. On the whole the fishermen have behaved remarkably well.

Re Game.—Muskrats are numerous in the bays, there having been very little illegal trapping, and only one conviction. He watched the muskrat houses very



"Bide-a-wee"—Honey Harbor—30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay.



The "Naiad" at Beaverton.

closely. Ducks are very plentiful, partridge scarce but on the increase. There are very few mink. He has not seen a black or grey squirrel in that vicinity for years.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that the year just closed has been the best for trout and whitefish for some years. Herring seems to be very numerous, the fishermen having some very large catches. The ciscoe seems to be on the increase, but the fishermen have to go farther into the lake for them.

Angling in the Credit River seemed to be on an average with other years, and the law has been fairly well observed. A sharp lookout has to be kept, as the angling is carried on over a large territory.

The Game Law, to the best of his knowledge, has been well observed. With the change in the duck and squirrel season, people who have not made themselves acquainted with the change no doubt have violated the law ignorantly. Outside of this the law has been well observed.

Overseer Frank Worden, of Courtice, reports that during the past year the fish caught in his district, other than herring, have been very scarce. The herring catch by one licensee, however, has been very good. A few pike have been caught. Other than these the fishing has been practically nil.

The game has been very poor, except wild duck, which has been fairly good, and better than last season.

Some trouble has been encountered with duck hunters this season, because of the change in commencement of the season from September 1st to September 15th. He would recommend that if possible the season be made from the same period in each year.

COUNTIES FRONTENAC, LEEDS, PRESCOTT, RUSSELL, CARLETON, RENFREW,
LANARK, GRENVILLE.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division, and found the fishery laws fairly well observed. He destroyed three gill nets which were illegally set, but was unable to find the owner. Thirteen licenses were issued for fishing for coarse fish. A small quantity of fish was taken by those to whom licenses were issued, as they were fishing merely for their own use. He thinks fish are on the increase in that county, as angling has been better than in previous years.

Re Game. Deer and partridge are increasing in that district, several deer having been seen where some years ago there were none. Beaver is increasing, and is coming down the river and small streams further into the settled parts of the county. Muskrats and other small fur-bearing animals are scarce, owing, he thinks, to the high price of fur. Trappers were out last April on every stream and marsh in the county, and very few muskrats escaped being caught. He thinks it would be better to protect them for a couple of years to give them a chance to increase, as they will soon be all killed, and will be a serious loss to this county.

Overseer Melzar Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing in that locality has been good this season, and thinks it could be improved if the Department could see its way clear to have the mud cats and ling taken from the lake, if possible, as they are very destructive on other fish. He also thinks the close season for salmon in that locality should be the 1st October to the 31st October, as that is the time they spawn in those waters.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that angling in Rock and Long and Silver Lakes was fairly good, but in Fourteen Island Lake it was not good this year. The fishermen said the water was too high, it being held back by the dam. Napancee has not been as good as usual, also said to be caused by the water. He thinks there is no more than enough fish in those lakes for their own consumption at the present time. He thinks that if pickerel were put into 1st Depot Lake, they would do well there, as there are only pike, suckers and catfish.

Last April he had five men summoned before a magistrate for illegally taking otter, and, with Capt. Hunter's assistance, proved two guilty of each catching an otter and disposing of same to a fur dealer. Each man was fined \$20 and costs. He had great difficulty in watching those trappers; as there were no boats there that he could secure, he had to go to Verona, a distance of seven miles, and then row down three miles to the trapping ground, and there is so much drowned land it is impossible to get over it in one day. There were forty trappers around the drowned lands last spring. He thinks it would be advisable to license trappers, and not allow muskrat and mink to be trapped until the 1st of March, and not allow them to be shot at any time. The sports regretted the change from 1st to 15th of open season for duck shooting, as, by the time the 15th arrived, most of the ducks had taken their departure. Partridge is becoming more plentiful since they have been protected.

He has done his best to protect the fish and game in his district during the last twelve months ending October 31st, 1910.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that the game and fishery laws have been better observed in his district of Upper and Lower Beverley Lakes the past year than any previous year, the reason for this being, he thinks, that the people are becoming better acquainted with the law, and that they are commencing to realize the necessity of protecting game and fish. The dozen cottages that are on Lower Beverly Lake in his division were all occupied most of the season, and the residents report some excellent catches of both large and small mouthed bass. The fishermen on Upper Beverly Lake report their catch for the year very good—about the same as previous years.

Partridge have been quite numerous this fall in that part compared with a few years ago, and ducks also are more plentiful, with the exception of the wood-duck, which will soon be the same as the wild pigeon—a thing of the past. They were very scarce, although he thinks the black ducks and blue bills are increasing a little now every year. The change from September 1st to the 15th for open season for duck is a good one, but would advise it changed again to October 1st, as a great many ducks are not fit for use until then. The black squirrels have been very plentiful in that district, and on account of the scarcity of nuts the farmers have been greatly bothered with them carrying off their corn, and have been complaining because they could not shoot them until the 15th November. At that time they do not get very far away from their holes, and it makes it very hard to get any. He would advise open season for black and grey squirrels the last fifteen days of October. The muskrats were not so plentiful last spring, and he thinks they should have more protection, also the mink. He considers that two weeks is long enough time to allow muskrats to be taken—say the first two weeks in April. If this was in force for even four or five years to let them increase some, the lakes and creeks would be much freer of weeds, and more passable.

Overseer Peter Botting, of Fermoy, reports that since his appointment to

office a little over a year ago, he finds that the laws have been well kept, considering the number of lakes in that district, and that the number of tourists have been larger than in previous years. He sold sixteen permits this year, and believes the laws were observed by those parties. He thinks the Department has taken a step in the right direction towards getting the ling out of Wolf Lake, Green Bay and Bob's Lake, where they are so numerous, and towards having bass put in Wolf Lake. But he states that there is plenty of bass in Canoe Lake, Thirteen Island Lake and White Lake, also Thirty Island Lake, in which there were some parties fishing last summer who report that the fish were a good size. He thinks the salmon season should be changed from October 15th to November 15th, as the run is nearly over before the close season comes on. The close seasons in that district have been well observed, and he had only one occasion to enforce the laws during the last year, and that was for catching salmon on Devil Lake with nets.

Deer have been very scarce in his district for years back, but he thinks that in a very few years there will be a good many, as all the hunters go away to other parts, and he knows of only one or two deer having been shot this last three or four years. Partridges are quite plentiful now in that section, owing, he thinks, to their protection for years. Ducks are quite numerous, too, but are very wild. Muskrats are quite plentiful, and the laws are well kept. Mink are very scarce, and hard to be caught. Foxes are numerous, and there are a number shot every year. They are very destructive on fowl, especially on turkeys.

Overseer W. L. Briscoe, of Killaloe, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division, and found a good many less infringements of the game and fishery laws than last year. The most trouble he had was with the Indians, as there are a number of them who do not obey the laws. He has also visited the different lakes in his division, and found that they had quit spearing, as there are no spears to be found around the lake shores. He also found that the fish in Golden Lake are very scarce, as the trout seem to have left these waters, and there is nothing but pike and suckers. The grey trout and whitefish are getting to be numerous in Round Lake, and are of a large species. He has issued in all fourteen fishing licenses, but most of the parties have not set any nets yet, and those who have set them have set them only for pike and suckers. He destroyed several nets in Golden Lake, but did not find the owners.

Partridge are very numerous in his district, also deer and beaver.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports that the Game and Fisheries Act has been well observed this season in his district. He recommended eight fishing licenses for coarse fish, but only a small number of fish were taken, as the parties were fishing merely for their own use. Fish are not increasing as they should, and he cannot account for this, unless it is the large quantity of suckers that frequent the waters and destroy the spawn of other fish. The principal fish that frequent the waters in his district are bass, maskinonge, sturgeon, catfish, suckers and pike. He did not issue any angling permits this season, as there were no non-residents camping there.

There has been a new fishway put in the dam on the Muskrat River in the town of Pembroke.

There were some parties hunting partridge on Sunday up in the township of Fraser, but he failed to find out who they were. He has been informed by citizens of that locality that Sunday partridge hunting has ceased since his visit to that part of the country. The partridge are getting more plentiful under the wise protection now afforded them, which he thinks should be continued for a

few years yet. Beaver are increasing in that part of the country, and are working their way down the rivers and small streams. He located a family of beaver at the head of Becket's Snye on the Ottawa River, where they never have been seen before. He believes that deer are becoming more plentiful, and coming down into the settled parts of the country; and that ducks are decreasing, owing to the large number of sportsmen coming in from Ottawa and other parts. He issued nine licenses for deer hunting. The red squirrels are very plentiful around there, and in some cases very destructive. Muskrats and other small fur-bearing animals are still scarce.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that there has been no violation of the fishery laws, as he has kept a close watch over his district.

The angling has been very good this season for bass and pike. He thinks there is an increase in those fish, on account of the amount of ling taken out of Otter Lake by the Department. He would like to see as many more taken from those lakes. He thinks the close season for salmon is too late, as they come on the shoals from the 15th to 25th of October in Otter Lake. He has issued one dip net license this season for catching coarse fish for domestic use only. There have been no tourists on these waters this season, consequently the prospects are better for another year.

The partridge has increased on account of the Department putting a stop to shooting them for a few years. The ducks are not as plentiful as in former years. The black squirrels have increased in number. The mink are increasing by the close season the Department has put on them.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the game in his district, especially the partridge, have increased wonderfully, every wood seeming to be full of them and several deer have been seen during the past summer within three miles of our village.

The ducks, however, are scarce, they have changed their breeding ground, the cause of which is owing to the number of motor boats on our lakes. There are fourteen motor boats which run from early spring till late in the fall.

Owing to the cold weather in the fore part of the summer, tourists did not come to the village, therefore he did not sell as many angling permits as last year. The law has been strictly kept in his district. He has not heard of one violation.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, begs leave to report that he has taken reasonable precautions in regard to the game and fishery regulations, and has found no person violating them, consequently has collected no fines. He finds pike more plentiful than last year, due, no doubt, to the fact that none have been caught for sale since early in the summer of 1909. Black bass are not so plentiful as last season, although there were not so many fishing for them this season.

Duck and partridge were plentiful, but he believes too many were killed, particularly partridge. It might have a good effect to place a limit on the number to be killed by each hunter. The number of deer hunters in his division so far seems to be exceedingly large, notwithstanding the fact that they are only allowed one deer this year.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that he is pleased to say that the Game and Fishery Laws, as far as he could learn, have been well observed. No violations came under his immediate notice and he has had no complaints. No Fishing Licenses have been granted in his division in the past year.

Many of the lakes in that district are well supplied with game fish, and would afford excellent sport for tourists who are fond of angling, though not many have taken advantage of those privileges during the past year.

Deer appear to be plentiful, and he thinks are on the increase. Partridge also are plentiful, while ducks are scarce.

Muskrats are very scarce. Owing to the high price of their fur, they got a bad cleaning out last spring.

Mink, otter and beaver are very scarce.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that game of all kinds is more plentiful than for some years. As for the fish in the waters in his division, there was very little fishing done, and only with hook and line, except in Eagle, White, Crotch, Gull, Cross and Dunkin Lakes, which seem to be swarming with small herring. Having gone over those lakes very carefully, he finds the Game Laws have been strictly observed, and no hoop netting allowed leaves plenty of coarse fish in all the small inland lakes for resident and home use.

Having made application for a number of herring licenses for Eagle Lake, he can assure the Department that as they are all residents and farmers bordering on those waters, they only take a very small amount of fish.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that this has been a very successful fishing season. The bass seem to be plentiful, the tourists almost always catching their limit. The salmon is not quite so plentiful, very small catches being reported. He thinks if the close season for salmon was from the 15th October to the 15th November, it would be a better protection, as they are almost sure to spawn between those dates. This year they were through spawning before the close season started. The fishery laws and regulations have been well observed by the licensed fishermen in his district, and also by the tourists who visited the lakes. He sold over 200 permits, besides many had them when they landed. Some complaints have reached him of gill netting in Dog Lake and Loughboro' Lake. He visited those lakes and seized five nets. The water is very deep, and it is very hard to locate them.

The ducks are plentiful around his district. The close season for partridge the last three years has resulted in their being more numerous. Mink are very scarce, seldom one being caught. Muskrats are not so numerous as in former years.

Overseer Adam Green, of Diamond, reports that fishing was not so good as last year, the first of the season being very poor, owing to the cold, wet spring. He seized one night line, and had the party fined.

Ducks and partridge were plentiful, muskrat scarce, and mink very scarce. Deer are on the increase, and there are traces of an odd beaver to be seen.

Overseer J. E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports that he has had no applications for licenses for fishing during the past year. He has had no occasion to prosecute for infraction of the Game and Fisheries Act. He has made several visits in his division, and found nothing contrary to the Act. He has posted up notices in various parts of his district.

The law regarding mill refuse in waters was also well observed.

Partridges are reported much more plentiful this season, thanks to the Department. Deer are also more plentiful.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports that fishermen say black bass are plentiful, only smaller than in former years. Pickerel are not so numerous, and are smaller in size than formerly. There are a large number caught with hook

and line and shipped from there. In the months of June and July he examined several lots and found half of them were very little over the fifteen inches. He thinks the shipping for commercial purposes should be stopped, or the number of inches raised to twenty. He sold thirty-four permits, and these parties reported they had no trouble getting all the fish they were allowed. Ling and bullheads are very numerous, but as the Department is placing hoop nets in Bobs Lake, it will do a lot in keeping them in check. He visited Salmon Shoal on Crown Lake on the night of October 26th with a light. There were two ling for every salmon there that night. The law is being better observed than in former years. He thinks the people are beginning to see that the object of the Department is not to take fish and game from them, but to protect them.

Deer are reported to be in larger numbers in that district than for five years. Mink are very scarce, and muskrat also, owing, it is said, to the winter of 1908 being a hard one.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that he has made a number of trips throughout his whole district, and has made short trips weekly. Fishing has been fair, some good sized ones having been taken. He had one pickerel that weighed 10½ lbs.; one 40 lbs., 2 or 3 of 30 lbs., and quite a few around 10 lbs. maskinonge have been caught. He caught seven small-mouthed black bass one afternoon, two of which weighed 4½ lbs each. He would strongly urge that a supply of small black bass be put in Lake Deschenes (Ottawa River, some ten miles above Ottawa), and that all licenses be cut off in head waters of Ottawa—Lake Temiscaming.

Any reports he has had of Rideau River and lakes, and his own experience while on a trip from Ottawa to Kingston, when he tried angling on some of the beautiful lakes, go to show that fishing is poor! There is far better fishing within ten miles of Ottawa, in Ottawa River, for bass, etc., and much better up the Gatineau district. He is afraid that if the fishing does not improve, most of the wealthy Americans who come every year will stop coming. Let them once find out that they can get what they want—good sport—in the Gatineau, Lievre, and Pontiac district (and they can within 50 miles of Ottawa—bass, lake, speckled trout and brook trout), and they will come to Montreal instead of Kingston, and come up the Ottawa River in their yachts, then by train to the Gatineau lakes. He fished in five lakes while on his trip to Kingston—lovely lakes and pretty islands, and he caught *one bass*, and he believes he got the only one around, for he (or she) took frog ravenously. This is just a hint. Keep the sports in Ontario if possible.

He has investigated several reports of illegal fishing, etc.

Early in the year Captain Hunter and he took a scouting trip to Pembroke. After searching a few places under a search warrant, they struck luck in one store. Stowed away behind a lot of furniture they found a large trunk, which, when opened, was found to be full of fur—muskrat, mink, etc. The owner stated most emphatically that they had got all there was on the premises, but this did not satisfy the Captain, for he figured that, as the owner had already told them about half a dozen lies, he, the owner, was most likely still lying. On an upper shelf, and away back behind a lot of boxes, they found 14 beaver skins. This party paid a heavy fine, and lost all his skins, which were sold for about \$200.

Seizures: January 10, Venison, Sent to Orphans Home. One box of fish, sold for \$5. Two boxes of fish, sold for Twenty bags of skins, sold for \$20. January 25, 3 boxes of fish, sold for \$7. One box hares.—sent to Institute. January 28, \$2,000 worth of fur. Owners paid \$400 to settle case. February 6, \$1,000

worth of fur. Owners paid \$250 to settle. May 12, box of fish, sold for \$7. May 17, 1 bag of fur. May 24, 25 muskrat skins. May 27, parcel of muskrat skins. June 1, box of undersized fish. June 17, box of fish, sold for \$3.50.

Four prosecutions for using nets without a license took place. Offenders paid fine of \$5 and costs each.

Six nets were seized and destroyed. About \$150 has been collected for licenses, game dealers, cold storage, etc.

He does not approve of the change in the season for ducks. The Quebec Government changed their season from September 15th to September 1st, so that the law would be the same in both Provinces. Now the Ontario Government have made a change from September 1st to September 15th, but allow plover and snipe to be shot on September 1st. He thinks this is a very bad move. If ducks are not to be shot till September 15th, then close the season for plover and snipe, too, make them uniform. But in that district they would rather that ducks, plover and snipe, also woodcock, should open on September 1st. He is not in favour of a change in the close season for deer.

Quite recently he seized two large trunks of partridge. The orphans in Ottawa and Belleville have been living high, and he is now on the hunt for the owner, and thinks he will get him; 600 birds at \$5 each will be a pill for him to swallow. He will get all that is coming to him, if it is the party he thinks, for this is not the first time he has shipped, bought and sold. He caught him before, and expects to again.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn reports that the past ten months have been very quiet, and the law was well observed in his district. There was no Sunday shooting. The fishing has not been very good during the summer season. Pike, suckers and bullheads are most plentiful, but pickerel and bass are scarce in those waters.

Ducks are very plentiful, also geese. Partridge are scarce. Muskrats are plentiful. No houses were cut open that he could see in his district. He has made no seizures the past year.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones Falls, reports that he was not in his own district during the month of November, 1909, as, by order of the Department he was in charge of the Big Rideau Lake for the purpose of protecting the salmon and whitefish during the month, which is the close season for those two species of fish. He was furnished with a first-class man as assistant, and they took up their abode on an island for the whole of November, sheltered by a canvas tent 10 x 12 feet. They were furnished with two good row-boats, and the patrol motor boat "Mermaid" was also well provided with boats and every other thing necessary, and being possessed of a will and determination to do their duty, they put up a patrol of the lake, using the launch in the day time and the rowboats at night whenever the weather would permit, and he thinks they discouraged and frightened the old time poachers, about whom so much has been said in the past, for during the whole month no irregularities or violations of the law came under their notice. He thinks that the month of November was the first November in a generation without a seizure of nets and a conviction for an infraction of the law. He returned to Jones Falls on the 2nd of December, and took charge of his own district again. There was very little doing in December, except looking after the licensed fishermen. There is not much poaching in his district. He paid some visits to back lakes, but discovered no violations. On the 28th January he went to Temperance Lake in the Township of Young in Leeds County, to investigate a complaint to the effect that

a man was fishing there with hoop nets without a license, but found no nets in this lake, and the water was not deep enough to cover hoop nets. He did some driving with horse and cutter to different places in the interest of the game and fisheries. In February he found a man fishing without a license in Cranberry Lake. Being provided with a team of horses and an assistant, and the necessary tools, he went to said lake and seized five sets of nets, took them out of the water loaded them up and brought them to Jones Falls. Afterwards, when the owner made things right, and complied with the law, he gave him back his nets. Nothing more of interest occurred during February, excepting an occasional drive with horse and cutter to some of the back inland lakes where illegal fishing is most likely to be indulged in, but discovered nothing wrong in any of these places. There were no violations in sight. During the month of March, very little of interest occurred. He kept up an almost daily patrol with horse and cutter. In his district there is quite a number of inland lakes, and their outlets to the canal are nearly all well situated for illegal fishing in the winter season, as there are very few inhabitants around those back lakes, and it used to be the habit for the fish pirates to go in to those places and carry on illegal fishing unmolested during the whole of the winter. On his first patrol trip in the winter time to Hart Lake, he found two sets of hoop nets set for fishing, which he seized, and afterwards by order sold them and remitted the price to the Department. This winter he saw no signs of anything illegal in those places. During April the ice was bad, and very little could be done in the way of driving. Looking after the trappers was the chief part of his work during that month, and one thing he wishes to mention is, that these trappers are in the habit of digging into the bank with a spade until they find the hole starting under the water and leading to the muskrat house far up in the bank above the water level. When this hole is found by the trapper, he sets his net and puts it down in the passage, and often ten or twelve rats are caught in one of those passages from the rat's house to the open water in the lake. If this is not already against the law, he thinks it should be, and all overseers notified that this is the rats' home in the bank just as much as when built out in the marsh.

Having had the "Mermaid" put in good condition and fitted up in first-class order for the season's work, he started to patrol the waters of the Rideau Canal. Strating out from Jones Falls at 10 a.m. on May 10th, acting as Master himself, and with R. J. McGuire managing the engine, and assistant in general, they patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry lakes to Brewers Mills. They kept up a patrol on an average of four days in each week during May. It being the close season for bass, there was not much doing, and an every day patrol was unnecessary. During the month of June, business in the fisheries began to be more lively. He commenced the month by patrolling the Rideau waters to Kingston, at all times keeping a close watch for anything that was contrary to law. While passing along on patrol, he never ceased looking after poachers. Next morning, after making some inquiries and interviewing some parties that he knew to be interested in the fisheries, to try and ascertain whether the fishery laws were being observed or not, they started on their return, patrolling all the different lakes from Kingston to Jones' Falls, making frequent calls along the way to gather all the information possible. During the whole of this month they kept up a constant patrol of the waters of the Rideau between Newboro and Kingston, except when too stormy to put out, occasionally running into Bedford Mills and many other backward places where illegal practices might be indulged in. After the 15th of the month the tourists commenced to come in in large numbers to enjoy themselves at their summer hotels, and to indulge in the splendid fishing that that part of the Rideau

waters has long been famous for. This season so far promises to be exceptionally good, and some fine catches have already been exhibited.

During the month of July, with exceptionally fine weather, the tourists continued to come in in large numbers until the hotels were all filled to their utmost capacity, then summer boarding houses and cottages were all filled, then large tents were erected and occupied by tourists. Those tents were in evidence on the shores and banks of the Rideau Canal chain of lakes from Kingston to Newboro, being the part of those waters patrolled by the "Mermaid" and managed by him this season. He acknowledges that he is not possessed of language adequate to describe the beautiful appearance of the Rideau covered with boats of all and every kind, filled with tourists of all ages and nationalities well pleased with every part of their surroundings, but above all with the good fishing afforded by those waters under his supervision, which was better this season than ever before, and yielding a large increase of revenue. This is very gratifying to himself, as well as to all others concerned. The fisheries of the above mentioned district have been under his care for the last six years, and to find them improving, with the great amount of angling done every summer, is certainly very gratifying to him. The Americans now as a whole are well pleased with the Ontario Fishery Law. He has not met one man this season but was willing to take out an angler's license and pay the required fee of \$2, which they think fair and just.

As the season wears on and the month of August comes in, the hotels and boarding houses are still crowded with tourists—mostly non-residents of Ontario. Some are leaving for home, and others coming in to fill the rooms just vacated. Almost every day during this month, the "Mermaid" may be seen on patrol on the Rideau waters somewhere between Newboro and Kingston. Towards the last of the month, the tourists begin to talk about home. The camps on the banks of the canal waters are disappearing, and the boarding houses are becoming vacated. The hotels still do a fair amount of business, but it is easy to see that the best of the season is over for them.

During the month of September, a new trouble for the overseer arises, viz., to educate the people who have been in the habit for years to turn out at daybreak on the morning of the first of September to have what they call the first shot at the ducks, this being in the past the first of the open season. It has now been changed to the 15th, which he is sure from experience is a very wise one, as it gives time for the young birds to more fully mature, and they are not so easy to capture by the wily sportsman. But to make this change in the open season to be properly understood by the people of this country has been no small part of the overseer's work, if he has thoroughly attended to it. The fact that the season for plover, quail, waders and snipe is still as before makes an excuse for the poacher to get out with his gun on the first of the month and shoot, and it is very difficult for the overseer always to know just the kind of birds he is hunting. He would suggest that the open season for the last mentioned birds be also changed to the 15th, as it would give the overseers a better chance to protect the ducks.

There are still some tourists stopping at the hotels in his district, and the fishing is reported good. Some fine specimens are still to be seen at the hotels in the evenings when the sportsmen come in from their day's sport. The weather during September was unusually fine, lots of work for the overseer, and good, fine weather to do his work in.

It was easy to be seen during October that the tourist season was coming to a close, which season has been the best in every way in his experience, both finan-

cially and otherwise. Although he has returned more money to the Department for non-resident angling permits than any previous season, it has come with a good grace. He has not met one American wishing to angle in the waters of his district but was willing and goodnatured about paying \$2 for a permit. They think it fair and just, and that the fishery laws of Ontario are good and reasonable to non-residents. The fishing has been extremely good, and this accounts largely for his success this season. When the fishing is good, it is easy for the overseer to be a favorite with the angling tourists. On the 18th October on the Big Rideau Lake about eleven o'clock at night, he found a party of four men fishing for salmon with gill nets, which is contrary to law. He seized their nets and fish, and laid a complaint against them. On the 21st he assisted in the seizure of five sets of hoop nets in the River Styx, near Kingston Mills. The salmon spawn in October, and they come up in the shallow waters and are easily caught. The old time poachers are hard to watch, but this season the overseers have got a gait on, and a lot of poachers have been pinched by the J. P.'s, and others waiting their turn. The local J. P.'s are not severe enough; the maximum amount should be imposed.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smiths Falls, reports that he left Smiths Falls on May 16th to go to Kingston to take charge of the steamer "Ella C." He left Kingston on May 17th, and kept up a constant patrol all summer until the 6th October, when he turned her over to Capt. Fleming to patrol the Bay of Quinte the remainder of the season.

The fishing in the Rideau, on the average, is somewhat better than in former years. The salmon fishing has improved considerably and has not been excelled for quite a number of years. The close season for salmon should be in October instead of November, in his opinion, as they run about the middle of October in the Rideau. He thinks the sale of salmon for the market should be stopped, as the guides for the Rideau Lakes fish and sell for the market from the time the ice goes until the tourists begin to come. The bass fishing was not extra during the first part of the season, but there were many good catches later on in the season.

The Rideau is improving every year as a summer resort, and the number of tourists who were there this summer exceeded the number of preceding years, every summer home and boarding house being crowded. Altogether there were about eighteen new cottages erected on the banks of the Rideau Lake.

The fishery laws and regulations were well observed. He had but three convictions, the first being a man using gill nets in Otter Creek. He had him fined \$10.00 and costs. The next offence was a party shooting on a Sunday, and taking rats out of season. This conviction was on November 29th, 1909. On October 18th he seized one gill net in the Big Rideau.

He adds that he found the steamer "Ella C." to be a good boat for the patrol service of the Rideau, and he finds that it has the desired effect in stopping illegal fishing. Last winter, by the use of hoop nets, many tons of ling, a most destructive fish, were taken out of the Rideau. The work has been most favourably spoken of by those who visit and live on the lake. He would recommend that the work of cleaning the lake of ling be carried on until they are fairly well cleaned out.

The ducks are more plentiful this year than last. The partridge are also increasing in numbers, owing to the close season put on by the Department.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports that the fishing for bass and pickerel in the several lakes in his division is said to be good. Most of the tourists



Upper Lock, Jones' Falls, Rideau Lakes.



On Lake Openicon, Rideau Lakes.

who came there appeared to have got their angling permits from some one on boats coming over to Canada. Some say that by getting their permits from these parties they have no trouble getting their guns and baggage over. A party was fined for fishing a jacklight in a little river.

There are a great number of saw, planing and shingle mills in his district, and with the exception of a couple they have elevators to carry off the sawdust, and there is very good care taken of the sawdust. The County of Addington is very much in need of a pond or two for the cultivation of bass and pickerel along the Bay of Quinte Railway, as there are several good places to locate them and good railway connection by Bay of Quinte and C. P. R. As his district is large, it requires a good deal of attention, both on the rivers and lakes, and in the woods.

The muskrats were not so plentiful last spring, which he attributes to low water in the river, swamps, and small streams. Several parties were fined for carrying guns where there were deer and some were allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Overseer J. C. Raphael, of Mallorytown, reports that fishing has been good in the St. Lawrence River this year and maskinonge have been very plentiful. The ducks are very numerous this fall, and they are not being chased with motor boats, as the hunters have found out they get better shooting not to run them. Partridge are very scarce in this section. He has found no illegal fishing.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports that this season has been one of the best both for fishing and hunting that has been experienced in his district for a number of years. The catch of maskinonge and black bass especially has been exceptionally large numerically and in size, the legal limit being easy to acquire. The one trouble he has had has been in keeping close watch so that the enthusiastic angler would not so far forget himself in bringing in a catch far in excess of the legal limit. He again makes the suggestion that the Government should re-issue licenses for the use of set lines for catching sturgeon. The feeling is so prevalent in his district that a largely signed petition was forwarded to the Minister with the hope that the Department would see their way clear to acquiesce in the request. (See his report of 1909.)

He is also of the opinion that if the Government would reduce the license fee for hunting to apply on the international waters only (same being Kingston and Prescott) it would mean considerable increase in the revenue from that source as there are many who would only hunt in his district, feeling they cannot afford to pay the present fee, but would take out a license if fee was commensurate with the amount of sport they might get in this particular district, not being financially placed to enjoy the sport in outlying districts of the Province.

Regarding illegal fishing in his immediate district it has been practically nil. The amount of licenses issued by him for hunting, especially large game, has been encouraging, his entire issue being for the sportsmen from across the border. If the use of dogs had been allowed doubtless a goodly number of licenses would have been issued to parties residing in his district.

Overseer William Spence, of Athens, reports that the past season for fishing has been very successful, the game and fishery laws having been well observed. There were no cases of illegal fishing. There has been good fishing all summer, owing to the increase in all kinds of fish.

Black ducks were plentiful the first part of the season, but are scarce at the

present time. His opinion is that there should be a law that each person should have a limited number, the same as for fish, because some hunt to make a regular sale of them.

Since the protection has been given to partridge, these splendid game birds are quite numerous, which all are pleased to note. There is a slight increase in black squirrels since the law has been strictly observed. Muskrats were scarce. He thinks it would be advisable to license trappers. Mink are scarce.

Overseer Fred Stanzel, of Carleton Place, reports that he has heard of no violations of the game and fishery laws during the past year. Two very suspicious cases were brought which did not result in conviction, but warnings were given which had a good effect. He has spent much time patrolling the waters of his district this season, and is quite satisfied that the fish were well protected. Black bass are larger, and the quantity about normal.

Ducks have been more plentiful than they have been for years. Partridge are increasing, and he believes the prohibiting of the killing of them last year has been very satisfactory. Muskrats have increased.

Overseer James Stewart, of Lanark, reports that the past year was not marked by any special features. There is no game fish there except black bass, of which there was a fair catch.

About 110 deer were taken and about 2,500 muskrats. The game laws were well observed. There were several small infractions which did not amount to anything.

Overseer R. B. Storey, of Escott, reports that the game and fishery regulations have been well observed in his district, and he believes there has been quite an improvement over past years. There were no reports of violations of the game laws, although he had one report from the Lord's Day Alliance of Sunday fishing, but no names were given, and as he had never seen any such violation, it was impossible for him to do anything. The fishing was not very good. The fish caught were pike, suckers, bullheads, perch and sunfish.

Ducks were quite plentiful the first part of the open season, but when shooting commenced they seemed to leave. It has been a poor year for muskrats, and he thinks that a shorter season would be of great benefit. Partridge seem to be quite plentiful, although they were scarce last year.

This is the second year for a game and fishery overseer in that district, and he finds that the laws are much better observed than in former years.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports that the past season has been a very successful one. More tourists visited the waters than any previous summer, and all were well pleased with their fishing ground. Some very fine specimens of bass were landed, some weighing as high as 6¾ lbs. The salmon fishing was also good. He would advise keeping down the coarse fish, and something should be done to rid Singleton Lake and Carding Mill Lake of ling.

Re game. He thinks it would be better that the close season for snipe and plover be the same as that for ducks.

On the whole the law has been well observed, and the season has been a profitable one.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the fishing in his district has been very good this year, with the exception of bass, they were small in size and

not so plentiful as last year. Carp and dogfish in creeks and mud bottom bays are on the increase. He thinks in those kinds of waters hoop nets would be advisable to keep down the rough fish.

The law for bass in his district, as far as he can learn, was well observed.

Wild ducks this year are on the increase, especially black ducks, plover also, but the law this year allowing plover to be shot two weeks before ducks makes quite a confusion. Some hunters shooting plover could hardly resist shooting ducks if they got a chance and it is hard to apprehend them, as of course they are only shooting plover.

If the law for all kinds of feathered game commenced on the same day it would stop some illegal duck shooting.

Judging by the muskrat houses, they are not so numerous as last year; the houses are small and not very plentiful, which might only denote an open winter, seeing they have a strong instinct in that direction.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that the law has been well observed in the district over which he had charge. The amount of business done is still on the increase. The licenses for rod, and also for guides, is quite popular with everyone interested. He would strongly recommend the limit of a day's catch of bass reduced from eight to five, also their lakes re-stocked with small-mouthed bass fry. The usual number of hoop net licenses have been granted to proper parties to catch out the coarse fish, which are a menace to the spawn and young of game fish.

The lakes immediately west of Newboro are getting very popular as salmon trout resorts. Specimens weighing 25 lbs. were landed during the summer. The close season for salmon in that section is wrong, they being caught during the spawning season in October. This should be stopped, also the sale of the fish, which encourages illegal netting. Most tourists would rather catch one salmon than a hundred bass, and bass are not allowed to be sold.

Partridges are very numerous in most sections, while wild duck that breed in this section are not so numerous.

Many trappers object to the open season for mink starting on December 1st and ending April 30th. They say it should start and end a month earlier. Farmers complain of the close season on black squirrels, as they are very destructive on corn and fruit. The unprecedented high price of raw furs has been a great boon to trappers, but has led a few to risk the experiment of putting out poison, which kills more game than all the other agencies combined—often the fur-bearing animals.

His supply of deer licenses was sold before the season opened. Most of them were for hunters in the immediate vicinity, there being a number of deer within 8 miles of Newboro. Limiting the number of deer to one has had a tendency to encourage sportsmen going after them.

Overseer F. L. Wornnoorth, of Arden, reports a very good year. He had no complaints of illegal fishing. There were more tourists than last year, the majority of them being residents of the Province. The fishing was better than last season. The bass in some of the lakes are getting scarce, but the lakes are being replenished, and this will be a great help to the lake near the village. The proprietor of one of the summer houses in the village says he had an exceptionally good year, but that if there were more game fish in the lakes in that vicinity it would be better. A number from Toronto are building a large club house on the shore of Cross Lake, which is about six miles from Arden.

There was only one violation of the game laws re killing deer in close season. The party was convicted and fined \$50 and costs. He sold thirty-three deer hunting licenses. There were some complaints about having to pay the \$2 license fee, but not to any great extent. The partridge shooting is good, also duck hunting.

He did not have any trouble this year with mill rubbish as in former years.

Overseer D. E. Younghusband, of South March, reports that angling was not up to much this year. No permits were issued. The principal fish there are suckers, perch, sunfish, bullheads, pickerel and pike.

The Game and Fishery Laws were well observed, only one seizure of traps set for muskrat during close season. Muskrats are quite plentiful. There were many trappers last spring owing to the high price of furs. No deer of any account in this district. Duck were very numerous there and a good bag made. Partridge are more plentiful than in the last five years, but not many are shot.

He would suggest that open season for all water fowl and shore birds or waders commence on the same day.

PETERBOROUGH, NORTHUMBERLAND, VICTORIA, AND OTHER INLAND COUNTIES.

Overseer John Beatty, of Old Fort, Midland, reports that the game and fisheries laws were better observed during the past year than in the three previous years. The fishing, such as black bass and pickerel, has been good this season. The pike and maskinonge were quite plentiful. The trout fishing was not as good as last year.

Re game. Partridge have increased very fast, and the sportsmen are having great luck since the season came in. Wild ducks are very plentiful, a considerable number having been shot during the season so far. The duck hunters say there are more black mallard grey ducks than there have been for ten years, on account of there being plenty of wild rice to feed on. Quite a number of muskrats were caught last spring, as the prices were high. There does not seem to be one for every twenty-five houses there were last fall. The majority of trappers would like to see a close season for a couple of years.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowlers Corners, reports that the fishing this season has been very good, bass and maskinonge being very plentiful. The catch is mostly by local fishermen.

The game and fishery laws have been well observed, no violations having come to his notice. He would respectfully suggest that the following amendments be added to the Game and Fisheries Act: That winter fishing through the ice or otherwise be not allowed; that mink be protected from the first of May till the first of January; and that muskrat be taken only in the month of April in each year.

Fur-bearing animals are getting scarce in that district, and not so many were taken as in previous years. Partridge are more plentiful than in the past, thanks to their protection, but he thinks they should be still protected until 1912. Ducks have been very plentiful this season, and good shooting was the order of the day.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that the fish have greatly increased, especially mudpouts, pickerel, pike and bass. The people are highly delighted to think the fish are so numerous, and he expects quite a few tourists next year. There have been fourteen licenses for dip nets issued for coarse fish. He has confiscated nine nets, and fined three men for illegal fishing. He thinks the people

have done away with spearing after night with lights, as he has not seen any this fall.

Re Game. Ducks have greatly increased in that vicinity in the last few years. A great many have been shot this fall. Deer are also rapidly increasing, but a great many of them are frightened by the dogs. Partridge has increased wonderfully in the last two years. There are a great many muskrats in his district, in fact it is one of the best muskrat districts in the older portion of Ontario, and he would like to see them protected by license. He confiscated six muskrat traps. Mink has not increased any in the last couple of years. He fined two men for shooting out of a yacht, and three for Sunday shooting. On the whole the law has been very well observed, and he thinks the game and fish have increased considerably since last year under protection.

Overseer A. O. Boynton, of Kirkfield, reports that bass have not been so plentiful this season as in former years. Those who have been fishing think that it is owing to the rapid increase of carp—that they destroy the spawn and small fish. The carp are very numerous on the drowned land west of the Lift Locks. Lunge fishing was fairly good east between the lock and Balsam Lake. No fishing permits were sold, as tourists do not remain on these waters, but pass on to the different lakes. There are none here who make a business of fishing, and the local sports like to see the law enforced; and no violations of the Act have occurred, although there are quite a number who take all the pleasure out of this sport that the law allows.

The protection steamer "Naiad," with Capt. Carson and crew, passed through the canal quite frequently this summer, and although they are good at enforcing the law, they have never found any violations in that section.

Not nearly so many muskrats have been taken as last year, although quite a number are to be seen along the water. Ducks were not very plentiful; the hunters think the season too late. Partridge, after their term of protection, are quite plentiful, and the young hunters are taking the good of the sport. A stray deer is occasionally seen in that section, but a great many who have always gone deer hunting have given it up this year, thinking the allowance of one deer for a license too fine. Quite a number think it would be better if the allowance were two, and the use of hounds stopped.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that it is pleasing to him to state that he has received valuable assistance from a great many people who wish to see the Game and Fisheries Act rigorously enforced and lawbreakers properly punished.

Maskinonge were not as plentiful last season in Sturgeon Lake, while in Seugog Lake they are said to have been more so. Bass were caught during the season in large numbers in their usual haunts. The new locks and dam at Lindsay are finished, and it is a great convenience to those passing from one lake to the other. There are three sets of lock gates, so there is likely to be a big traffic in the spring. When the fish come up to spawn in spring, they will be enabled to ascend when lockages are being made. The new dam will be a great improvement in keeping the water up to a proper height, and will assist in preserving the fish in Seugog Lake during the winter months from the effects of severe frost, which in other years has injured them badly.

There are two trout clubs in Lindsay, composed of some of the best citizens of the town, and they go out to places where they have fishing rights. Some of these gentlemen have asked him to say in his report that they would like to get the law

changed so that brook trout would be caught from the 15th April to the 15th August, as in their opinion the change would be better. There is no trout in his division, and he only reports what he was asked to do.

Frogs should be protected in all the waters of the Trent Valley Canal for two years, and if not in Trent waters, at least in the County of Victoria.

Partridge are found in their usual haunts as plentiful as in olden times; that is where conditions are the same as they used to be, and this is another proof that nature holds the balance when left to right herself. The wise forethought of those who restored those magnificent game birds to the people of this Province by the timely protection given for the past two seasons is fully appreciated by all true sportsmen.

The change in duck shooting from the first to the 15th September was not satisfactory to local shooters in that section, as shooting of snipe and plover was allowed on the first of September, and shooting at these birds often disturbed the ducks while on their feeding grounds. Ducks were plentiful, and sportsmen were well satisfied with their increase in numbers.

A good catch of muskrats was made last spring, although the season was unusually short, only lasting from seven to eight days. Some local trappers secured over \$100 worth in that time, and this shows the immense value of these little animals when properly protected.

Mink, no doubt, with proper protection, will again become numerous, but it will take a few seasons to do it. The mink skins were much valued, and what were taken netted good prices, \$7 being about the price received by trappers for a mink skin.

The law was fairly well observed during the past season. Only one breach came to his knowledge, and this was a breach of section 20 of the Game and Fisheries Act. He had the offender before F. D. Moore, K.C., who imposed a fine. A vigilant watch is at all times necessary, and this is kept up.

He suggests a few changes in the Game and Fisheries Act, which in his opinion are for the better protection of the game and fish.

That all winter fishing be prohibited, and that the open season for trolling for maskinonge be from June 15th to November 1st, and that the close season should begin on April 1st, as the run of maskinonge was over last spring before the close season for them began. Bass to receive the same protection as the lunge, so as to avoid trouble.

That frogs be protected for two years in all the waters of the Trent Valley Canal, and if this cannot be done, protect them for two years in Victoria County.

That mink should be allowed to be caught from November 1st, and that they cannot be hunted with dogs in winter, this being the most destructive manner in which mink are killed. Trapping or shooting only should be allowed in killing them.

That muskrats should only be trapped in spring, and all fall and winter trapping prohibited in the Trent Valley Canal, and if this cannot be done, then in Victoria County.

That no artificial light be allowed in hunting or killing game animal or bird protected by the Game and Fisheries Act in Victoria County.

Overseer Christopher Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that the fishing was very good this season, the bass being the best in the first part of the season, and towards the end the maskinonge fishing was unusually good. He thinks the tourists were more numerous this summer, as he sold more angling permits than

last season. He says there is little or no illegal fishing done in the spring now and he had only one case of illegal fishing.

Re game. There are no mink, and not very many muskrats in his district. Otter are scarce also. There seems to be one family of otters around, and if they can be properly protected for a few years, they might increase in numbers. All other game are scarce. Deer are not very plentiful, and as far as ducks are concerned, they seem to be gone entirely just at present. He does not see many partridges in his travels, and thinks the partridge season should close at the opening of the deer season.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that the fishing, especially the lunge fishing, was good the first part of the season, and there were some large fish caught. During August it was not quite so good. The bass fishing in the rapids was good, but they are not very large. He thinks the guide licenses are a great help to protect the fish as well as the ducks. He would recommend that a hatchery for bass be put in, as the Americans would rather catch bass than any other fish, and he thinks that if there were lots of good bass fishing the revenue from non-residents would be much better than it has been. There have been more Americans in his district this year than last. The fishing on Crow River has been better this year than for a number of years, since a large summer boarding house has been started. There are seven good summer hotels on the Trent River from Campbellford to Trent Bridge, and good accommodation.

The bullheads and mudcats are becoming very plentiful. He would recommend that pickerel, bass and lunge come in all at the same time, and a strict law to stop all kinds of fishing in close season, as when parties go fishing for pickerel they take anything they can catch and do not throw them back, and it is impossible to catch them. He would recommend a close season for frogs, as it would stop a lot of spearing.

Ducks have been more plentiful than last year, and the laws have been pretty well observed, although he has quite a lot of trouble with the Indians, as there are four contracts going on in his district and they keep coming and going, and every time a new gang comes there is trouble. He thinks that the close season for partridge has been a good thing, as there seems to be quite a number of these birds this year.

Overseer Thos. H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the lake fishing on the whole has not been up to the average of former years, heavy storms destroying many nets, and the catch has been light generally.

As to game fish, such as black bass and maskinonge, there are no gravel beds or other spawning places there, the bottom being mostly mud, and the game fish scarce. Pike, perch and other rough fish are fairly plentiful.

Speckled trout have been fished so persistently in the streams that they are nearly extinct, and he would recommend that a close season of from three to five years be placed on the streams of that locality.

Game. He thinks that deer licenses should be issued from the 15th of November to the first day of December, both days inclusive, and that one deer per man be sufficient, and no deer under one year old be killed. Partridge is on the increase, and he would recommend that a further close season of two years be placed on them. Black and gray squirrel are very scarce, and he would suggest a close season of from three to five years.

Wild geese are very scarce, and only come in the spring, and not many are killed. Ducks of all kinds are gradually becoming scarcer, owing to the fact that the duck hunters are allowed to set decoys 200 yards from the shore, which necessitates punting on them from that distance.

There seems to be a wide difference in opinion as to what constitutes a legal hunting boat, some claiming that a monitor or sink box is an improved hunting boat. He does not agree in this opinion, claiming it to be illegal and suggests that an open skiff or canoe be the proper hunting boat.

Snipe and plover should be from 15th September to 15th December, which will remove the excuse to be on the duck grounds on the 1st of September or before the ducking season opens.

In his opinion the open season for muskrats should be from the first of March until the last day of April, which will stop the early and illegally caught furs from being offered for sale before March, and give no excuse for destroying the houses and burrows which the muskrats inhabit, as it is impossible for any inspector to be at all points at once.

He thinks the open season for mink should be from 15th November until the first day of February, after which time the animals rapidly go off prime, and it is then their running season also.

Beaver, otter and the other large fur-bearing animals are totally extinct in that district.

Overseer Gordon Clark, of Westport, reports that he is unable to make a very full yearly report, having only been appointed overseer for the Township of North Crosby in February last.

In regard to fish. The pike have been very plentiful, and the close seasons have been very well observed. He only had to fine one man for catching pickerel, and another for shooting a loon. The bass and pickerel were very scarce in the first part of the season, but better later on, the reason being that the lakes are full of ling. There have been quite a number of tourists there this summer. He has sold 49 permits, and quite a few came bringing their permits with them. He has found them all very gentlemanly in every respect.

Ducks have been very plentiful. Mink are very scarce, and he thinks they should have been protected years ago. Partridge are very plentiful. The deer are more numerous than usual around there. It is not a very good country for deer, as it is too well settled. It was no trouble to sell deer licenses, and all seem satisfied with one deer.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that the catch of bass and maskinonge was up to the average in his division, except in Sandy Lake. He would recommend that Sandy Lake be restocked with parent bass.

The tourist trade is increasing every year.

He sold one hundred and two permits this year. There was also a large number who secured their permits on their way there.

He also sold twenty guides' licenses.

The Fisheries Laws and Regulations were well observed; only two violations, both of catching fish in close season. The parties were both fined.

Mill owners gave no trouble during the season.

Duck, partridge and muskrats are plentiful. Apparently the deer are very scarce, just about one deer for every four hunters last season.

Overseer Alex. Clunis, of Claude, reports that he has gone over his territory

more often this season and finds he has fewer complaints coming in, and the people get more accustomed to keeping the law. This year he had no complaints about the close season, and there was a splendid catch of speckled trout in season. So it looks as if the law was well kept. Last year he spoke of the disappearance of all the parent bass which were put in the River Credit, as he could not get any account of any being caught, but this year they have been catching large numbers down at Meadowville, so that would go to uphold the idea that the bass all went down below the mill dams and are not able to get up again, and that would show the necessity of putting on fish ladders.

Game—Partridge are quite plentiful since the law shortened the open season. Black squirrels are not so plentiful this season. He thinks they are there one season and perhaps north another season, according to the severity of the winter and the amount of feed.

Fur-bearing Animals.—Now to the taking of muskrats, he thinks they should be protected for a couple of seasons in his district, or not a rat will be seen in a few more years; also mink, they are simply slaughtering them; there is a shooter for every animal.

If no change in the law for taking these animals is made, then he thinks there should be a good, stiff license to carry firearms, so as to stop every boy in the district from shooting everything on sight.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that there were not many fish caught this season, owing to the high water coming too soon, but the anglers had lots of sport catching pike and pickerel. There are lots of carp in the waters in his district.

There is one sawmill in that locality, but they do not put sawdust in the stream now.

He has had no fines imposed. No violations of the Act came to his notice.

There are lots of black squirrels, but not many quail, and there are a few partridge left.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that the fishing has not been so good this year as last, the spring fishing being very poor. There was a decrease in the catch of suckers and mullets; black bass and pike were more plentiful. There were very few speckled trout in the streams in his district.

The only game in his division are rabbits, black squirrels and muskrats, and a very few partridge.

The close season has been very well observed, no violations having been reported to him.

Overseer Oscar Crooker, of Kearney, reports that fish are not numerous in the rivers and lakes in his division. Bass and pickerel are not found at all, although they are plentiful in the lakes farther down the Magnetawan. He would suggest the construction of a fishway at Brooks' Falls, a fall of twenty feet or more between Kearney and Katrine. He visited several lakes during the season on complaints of violations of the law, but upon investigation found no one willing to make definite charges. He is of the opinion that the law is fairly well observed. He sold fifteen permits to non-residents, but a good many others came there to fish who had procured permits from officials at the border.

The regulations regarding mill refuse have been well observed.

Partridge are more plentiful than for three or four years. Beaver are plentiful, also otter and mink, but deer not so numerous as a few years ago. Muskrats

are scarce. Otter and mink are certainly game destroyers, the otter destroying many fish, also beaver. The mink destroy young ducks before they are able to fly. Wolves are numerous away from the settlements. In his journeys through the woods he found some deer that had apparently been killed by them.

Overseer Joseph Diboll, of Outlook P.O., St. Joseph Island, reports that the law has been well observed in his district since his appointment. There have been fewer American poachers than there used to be, and a great increase in the number of tourists. He has endeavored to do his duty as far as possible, has delivered quite a number of summonses for Mr. Eddy, and other duties he was instructed to do. Angling was better than it was ever known to be before, and the tourists were greatly taken up with the fishing grounds.

Fur-bearing animals, also moose and deer, are increasing very rapidly. The hunting is the best ever known on St. Joe Island. Since the hounds were not allowed to run at large, the deer have not been run off, which is a reason for this increase. He says, in conclusion, that St. Joe Island will be a great place for game and fish if protection is continued, but a launch is much needed, and if he had one he could do good service.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed in that part of the River Trent. Very few fish came up or down the river through Hastings this summer. He thinks the reason was that they were working on the canal and blasting, and the noise would scare them away.

There has been good shooting on the river this fall, ducks being very plentiful, especially black ducks.

Overseer George Fox, sr., of Dalrymple, reports that black bass was plentiful, in the season, pickerel scarce, maskinonge very scarce.

Ducks were plentiful, partridges on the increase, also muskrat, mink very scarce, and deer on the increase.

He thinks the law has been well observed so far.

Overseer Chas. E. Halward, of Cannington, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been very well observed there during the past season. There is very little fishing there as yet, but it will probably be better later on, as the river has not been stocked long yet.

He has noticed a marked increase in the partridge since their protection, and thinks it would be as well to give them a little more yet. Hares are plentiful, and there are also a few ducks. Game of all kinds seem to be more plentiful this year than usual. There are still a few mink and muskrat there, and in regard to the mink he would like to suggest that the season be from Nov. 1st to about the middle of March, as our prettiest and best furred mink are caught in November, while the spring mink are faded out by the hot sun, making them far inferior in value; and besides, as March and April are their mating season, they are easily caught then. He has had no occasion to prosecute any one. He heard of some parties shooting ducks early and warned them, but he caught no one in the act.

Overseer F. H. Heneilly, of Warkworth, reports that he is satisfied from enquiries, and also from observation that there have been more fish caught in his district than the year previous. The abolishing of the use of nets in the Trent River is, in his estimation the principal cause of the increase.

All the fish caught in that district are used for home consumption.



caudal.

MASCALONGE
(*Lucius masquinongy*)

He does not know of any abuses.

As will be seen from his monthly reports, he has endeavored to have the close seasons observed, and he finds that the way to have this done is to keep a constant watch on the different parts of his district.

No violations of the Law came to his notice, nor was he informed of any. He discovered three sets of hoop nets at Percy Boom the past season, which he confiscated, but did not find out who owned them so that he could take action. Two of these nets were sent to Capt. Hunter, and the other was burned.

The different mills have complied with the provisions of the Act.

There are no obstructions in the Trent of an artificial nature. Ranney Falls, just below Campbellford, is a natural barrier.

Overseer William Gainforth, of Haliburton, reports that the fishery laws have been well kept during the past year, and he has no illegal acts to report. Fish appear to be on the increase. There is not much fishing done except by settlers and a few small parties trolling. The fish commenced to run early this year.

Partridge are more plentiful than last year, although there has been considerable illegal shooting by the Italians in the camps, and he finds it impossible to take them in the act, or to get sufficient evidence to convict. With this exception the game laws are well kept.

He has already reported to the Department certain parties for allowing the sawdust from their mills to escape into the lake, and has cautioned them several times but without much effect.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that his duties regarding fisheries are more particularly to look after small streams and lakes in his district, and prevent, if possible, the netting of speckled trout, and to see that the law is being observed in other respects. The overseers are of the opinion that they should be in a position to promise some reward for evidence that would lead to a conviction. There is a chain of lakes south of that place, and it is impossible for one man to watch both ends if he has reason to suspect illegal fishing, and thinks that at such time he should have assistance. There are several trout streams around the village of Chatsworth, and complaints were made that some illegal fishing was done last season. He made two official visits to Chatsworth and vicinity during the season, besides being in the village on other occasions; had a warning notice inserted in the local paper, and the regulations posted up in the vicinity, also told parties who appeared interested in preserving the fish to let him know if his presence was required, and he would go at any time. So far he has had no complaint from that quarter this season.

No angling permits were sold by him, and none were asked for. He is not aware of any fishway in his district, and has not heard of the pollution of any streams by sawdust or mill rubbish.

Re Game. Beaver are getting more plentiful, and in more than one instance have become a nuisance to farmers by backing the water and flooding the land. In November last he secured three beaver skins in the possession of a party at Markdale. Having received information that led him to believe the party had them in possession, he procured a search warrant, and with the assistance of a constable got the skins with very little trouble. He delivered them over to the nearest justice of the peace, the party was duly fined, and the fine and skins were forwarded to the Department. In other respects he believes the law as regards game has been fairly well observed, no other violations having come to his notice.

Several trappers complain of the close season for mink, saying that November is the best month for trapping, and that the fur is more valuable in that month. In the spring months, the fur, more particularly that of the female, is not so valuable.

As a few deer are reported as being seen in the district, many sportsmen think that the killing of them should be prohibited for a couple of years.

As usual, the notices from the Department were distributed through the district and posted up in order that people should know the law.

Overseer John Green, of Marmora, reports that the water was much lower this spring than for some time. Crow Lake is about two miles from Marmora Dam, and it is about three miles from Marmora to Callahan's Rapids. He thinks it would be a good thing to have a fishway in these two places. The one at Marmora Dam would be only a short one, and the one at Callahan's would be quite long. They have had very good bass fishing this season, but their lunge fishing has not been what their guests expected to find. They have some Americans from Buffalo, Rochester and New York who are sportsmen—they would not take an undersized fish out of the water. The same applies to our Canadians. There was an enormous amount of fish caught in Crow Lake. He thinks it should be stocked with lunge and bass. They have in Crow Lake such fish as bass, lunge, suckers, perch, sun fish, mudcats, eels. He believes if the Department would allow nets for coarse fish only it would be a good thing; then these fish could not eat up the spawn of the bass and lunge. The only way he sees to do this is to have the overseer in each place supplied with Government locks, and put one on each net. He would unlock them and could see that all game fish were returned to the water unhurt. It would lessen the coarse fish and leave the eggs of the game fish more plentiful. The best catch he has seen was that of Mr. H. A. Soder, of Rochester. He caught three lunge and eight bass in one day, and might say he believes that there are non-residents who have only a short time to fish in small lakes; they secure board at some farm house, and do not take out a license. He caught two at Deer Lake this year, and one at Allen's Mill. The law was fairly well observed. He fined one man for shooting fish, and one for putting sawdust in the river. He has noticed that there were quite a number of partridge and black squirrels this year.

Overseer R. H. Gunter, of McRae, reports that black bass are very numerous in Otter Lake, also trout in Big Weslamacoon Lake. Game seems plentiful, there being plenty of partridge and deer, some beaver and otter; muskrats quite plentiful, and, to the best of his knowledge, there has been only one deer killed in his division. Game have been well protected.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports regarding his territory from Rice Lake to Trent Bridge that the game and fishery laws have been well observed, and that the fishing in that locality has been good, and the quality of maskinonge far superior to that of past years. Bass fishing has also been good, and the bass of a good quality. The fishing just at Hastings has not been up to the standard, the reason, he thinks, being on account of the Government works in progress, and so much blasting and dredging being done.

The law regarding game has been well observed, as far as he can learn. Partridge are more numerous than they were, and black squirrels are very plentiful this fall. He would advise the further protection of partridge.



Moose Hunting in Temagami.



Keewaydin Camp—Devil's Island, Lake Temagami.

Overseer George Hood, Sr., of Scugog, reports that during the past year there were no violations of the fishery or game laws to his knowledge in his division.

In regard to fishing, the conditions are much better than last year. On the west side of Scugog there have been a fine lot of maskinonge taken out this season. Forty lunge went through one boathouse this season, and 300 bass at Port Perry. He sold two licenses. The bass is very plentiful. He has seen some fine bass taken out of Scugog Lake this season, and if the lake is kept up to high water mark, and the fish carefully watched, they will have the finest fishing grounds in Ontario.

Ducks are very plentiful. The only thing the hunters complain of is the snipe shooting. They claim the open season for snipe should start the 15th September, or ducks should start the 1st September. Partridge is very scarce around there. Muskrats are not so plentiful. He thinks all trappers should have licenses, and that would help an overseer very much. He is doing all he can to help preserve the game.

Overseer Jas. Howell, of Bancroft, reports that he has visited the different lakes in his district several times this season, but has had to make several extra trips to Baptiste Lake to investigate some reports of unlawful fishing, but so far as he could find out the law has been fairly well observed.

He would suggest that all the lakes in his district containing salmon or grey trout be closed the 1st of October instead of the 1st of November, as he finds that that sort of fish do their spawning in October. There are no fishways in his district.

As far as he can find out the close season for game has been well observed. Partridge are very numerous this year.

No angling permits were sold, and none were called for.

The posters from the Department were received, and have been posted up in the three different townships of his district, so that most people knew the law.

Overseer C. Jickling, of St. Paul's Station, reports that the bass fishing has been fairly good in the small streams, and speckled trout are also fairly plentiful in the spring streams. A good deal of trout fishing was done on Sundays, but he got after a couple of parties last spring, and has not heard any more about it since, though they have made some ugly threats.

Partridge seem very scarce. He saw quite a number of woodcock in some of the swamps, and he thinks they are rather on the increase. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce. He thinks it would be a good idea to have notices put up to prohibit shooting all kinds of squirrels for one year in localities where they are so scarce. The muskrat is almost exterminated in some parts of his district; along some of the streams and marshes where a few years ago they were very numerous they are nearly all cleaned out, he supposes, on account of the advance in price. There has been a lot of shooting done along the streams on moonlight nights, mostly by boys, and it seems almost impossible to stop it. A party has promised to give him the names of several of the boys who have been doing it, and he says he will notify them, and then if he catches them he will follow them more closely. Mink seem very scarce in that district. He does not see why the coon are not protected as well as other furbearing animals. He also thinks the skunk should be protected, as he is one of the most valuable insect feeders and rodent hunters, and is the farmer's friend in general.

He had several parties fined for the catching of rats out of season by digging them out. It seemed to have the desired effect, and keeps others from doing it. He has been talking to a number of fur buyers, and gave each one a copy of the game laws. He proposes that they buy no furs caught out of season, and they all quite agreed about it, as they think they would get a better class of furs by so doing. The cotton-tail hare seems very plentiful in some parts of that district.

Overseer W. H. Johnson, of Harwood, reports that fishing has been excellent in Rice Lake this season. There were good catches, and a great number of large ones from 15 to 23 lbs. Black bass fishing was very good in his district, and a large number were caught. There were not as many tourists this year as in former years. The water was not quite so high as in 1909, and in the spawning season the water fell very fast, and in consequence a lot of spawn and little fish perished. It is his opinion that the fish in Rice Lake are increasing in numbers.

The fishery laws have been fairly well observed. One instance of illegal fishing came to his notice. He gave chase to a party fishing, for about three miles, and would have succeeded in capturing them but for a gasoline launch running up and taking them on. However, he telephoned to Capt. Hunter, and Capt. Carson of the patrol boat "Naiad," to come to his assistance, and was told by Capt. Carson that he had found out who the parties were, and would attend to them.

Muskrats are not as numerous as in former years. He would suggest that trapping be stopped the 15th or 20th April, as muskrats are being trapped too closely, and it would be a great help in increasing the numbers in future. It would also be a protection to fish in spawning season.

Ducks are quite plentiful. Partridge and black squirrels are increasing, he having seen more this year than for a number of years.

He has had a great deal of trouble keeping blinds cut down from the rice beds, but could not find who the parties were using them. He has also heard shooting on Sundays, and has made enquiries concerning same, but no one was able to give him any information.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the law regarding fishing has been strictly observed in the waters in his division, and there has been no illegal fishing at all. The bass and maskinonge appear plentiful, and some fine specimens were caught. This season they had the usual number of tourists, who all report the fishing good. The close season for frogs is having the desired effect, they being more numerous this season than they have been for several years past.

He would suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge should commence on April 1st instead of the 15th, as the fish go up the creeks and spawn some seasons before the close season starts. The lunge and bass were nearly through spawning in Sturgeon Lake on the 15th April, 1909. He thinks the close season for trout in the waters north of there should be from October 15th to November 15th, instead of from November 1st to December 1st, as he finds the trout are spawning almost every season before October 20th.

In Cameron Lake and Burnt River, and the waters immediately adjoining, there is a species of fresh water herring that run in October and November, and that is the only time in the season they are seen or can be caught.

He finds that the carp come into these waters from Lake Simcoe, up the canal by way of the lift lock at Kirkfield, and that there are quite a few in Balsam Lake already. They are very destructive to the other fish, and there should be some way of preventing them getting into these waters, if it could be done.

He is not at all in sympathy with the guides for fishermen. The system in his experience is a failure in every way. A few take out a guide's license, and they simply hold up the tourists for big pay, and do not give them good service, while there are other men just as good guides, and better, but cannot afford to pay \$2 for guiding for a couple of days. If the license was only \$1, the tourists would get better service, as he found quite a bit of dissatisfaction with tourists about guides this season, simply because not enough of them took guide's licenses. He has never yet met one guide that was a benefit in assisting in the enforcement of the game laws.

He states that the steamer "Naiad" has visited these waters regularly with Capt. Carson and crew, and has done a great deal in helping to enforce the Game and Fishery Act. The "Naiad" arrived there in September with one of the officials of the Brantford fish ponds with a fine stock of small-mouthed black bass, which were in good condition. The number he would judge to be from eight to ten thousand, and great care was taken to deposit them in a proper place in Cameron Lake.

One more suggestion he would like to make is, that in place of bass having to be ten inches in length, as the law calls for, those fishing should be allowed to take their number, no matter what size. He has found out that a great many people throw the small bass back into the water, and a great many died in this way this season. He has seen quite a few small bass dead, and by making enquiries he found that that was the cause. The people all want the large ones.

Fur-bearing animals, such as mink and muskrat, are decreasing in that district, owing to the water being low in the fall of 1909 and rising through the winter, thus compelling the rats to retire, and a great number were frozen as a result of this. Ducks appear to be plentiful, and the law is strictly observed. Partridge are more plentiful this season than they have been for several seasons. Deer in the Haliburton district are not so numerous, and he has heard it said that a great deal of hunting is done out of season. The reducing of the number to one deer should have the desired effect, and is a good move. Moose are more plentiful than in years previous. In Haliburton district several have been seen in the settlement, and one came into Minden village in October. Wolves are on the increase, and are responsible for the decrease in deer around Clear and Black Lakes north of Haliburton. He thinks muskrats should not be killed for at least one year.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that the close season has been very well observed in his division, although he is convinced that a few fish were taken in close season out of Rice Lake. He is satisfied that if there were 25 overseers on that lake, a few fish would still be killed, as it seems impossible to stop the illegal fishing entirely. However, he is pleased to say that the entire lake was fairly well protected last spring during the spawning season. But the Otonabee River is the sore spot. Good men should patrol that river, not only in the spring, but the entire year.

The fishing this summer was better than the previous one. Some very large fish were caught at the head of this lake—in fact no small ones. The run was from 9 to 24 pounds.

All the overseers on Rice Lake should work together harmoniously. That is the only way to give good protection to the fish, and if there is any illegal fishing going on in one division, and comes to the notice of an overseer from another

division, he should immediately acquaint the overseer where such fishing is being done, and give him as much aid as he possibly can without neglecting his own division.

Re Game. Muskrats were plentiful. He would recommend that each trapper pay a license of \$2, and on the 1st of May state the number of muskrats that were caught by each license holder, and the number forwarded to the Department by the overseer of the division where said muskrats were trapped.

Ducks were very plentiful. The extra two weeks of close season was just the thing, but plover and snipe should have the same season as ducks. The duck hunters around Rice Lake are honorable men, no shooting done that he knows of until the season opened.

Partridge are getting more numerous. Quite a number have been shot this autumn. The black squirrels are also very numerous.

Overseer Jacob Kern, of Burford, reports that there is good fishing around Oakland and Scotland, and that the fishing in the Creek has improved greatly. He also wishes to state that the bass that were placed in the Creek and Cooley Pond are now quite noticeable, and seem to be doing well. As far as game is concerned, he begs to report that muskrats are very numerous; in fact, quite a nuisance. Rabbits are also very plentiful, and he found quite a few partridge in the west end of the township. There has been no illegal fishing or snaring of animals out of season that he knows of, and he has investigated every report sent in.

Overseer Richard Lambkin, of Loring, reports that during the summer of 1910 the fishery regulations have been well observed. During the season he sold seven angling permits, and the parties were well pleased with the results. Unfortunately they have no speckled trout in that district, and he thinks some effort should be made to stock at least a few of their beautiful streams with them, as they are the most sought after fish wherever found. All the other fish that frequent those waters are plentiful. He would suggest that a number of obstructions between the Georgian Bay and the head waters of its tributaries in that district should be fitted with fishways, as some of the large lakes on these streams will soon be depleted of fish if something is not done.

Deer are holding their own, and no doubt the coming season will make them more numerous, on account of only one deer being allowed to each license, and more especially on account of no dogs being brought in this year from outside points. There is no doubt but the close season for partridge the last two years has made them quite numerous, and some large bags will be taken out this year.

The law on the whole has been well observed.

Overseer Newton Langford, of Dorset, reports that the fishing in Hollow Lakes and other lakes north and east of Dorset has been fairly good. And south of these the fishing in the lakes is better this season than last. If they were protected for a few years they would be the best fishing grounds in Canada. He would suggest that all persons fishing, whether Americans or Canadians, should take out a permit, as it would save a lot of trouble.

Deer are apparently plentiful, and the wolves quite numerous in some parts north of there. On the first of November a man shot a deer, and leaving it walked about twenty rods, and when he came back to the deer the two hindquarters were eaten, and he was not more than twenty minutes away. He thinks a bounty of \$25 would exterminate them almost in one season in that part.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that as far as he knows there have been no infringements of the law in his district. Several reports have come to him, but when investigated he has found nothing in them. The fishermen in his district report the fishing very poor, except for suckers and carp. Bass are very scarce in his district.

Partridge are becoming more plentiful. The close season last year was a big improvement. Deer are becoming more plentiful. The close season in the County of Simcoe is a great improvement. The only trouble he has is to keep dogs from running them. He has shot several dogs, which he thinks will be a lesson to others. Muskrats are plentiful. Mink are very scarce. It was a good act to protect them. Hares are very plentiful. Black squirrels are very scarce.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that fishing has been about the same as usual this year. Bass and salmon trout are the principal fish caught.

He thinks the number of salmon should be limited. There are a number of lakes in his district which have no fish. If these were stocked it would be much better both for the settlers and tourists. Very few tourists visited Loon Lake the past season, as there was only one boarding house open.

Mill owners are all observing the law. One mill owner was reported to be allowing slabs to be put in the river, but upon investigation he found the report to be false.

There are no fishways in his division.

Partridge are very plentiful this fall, owing, he thinks, to the prohibiting of shooting and selling.

Deer are very scarce. He thinks it a splendid idea cutting the number down to one for each person. If this had not been done, in a very few years deer would have been extinct in that locality. Very few settlers said anything against buying a license last fall.

Wolves are very numerous, and are killing a number of deer.

There are several beaver colonies on different lakes in his district. These he has visited several times, and finds no signs of any being killed or traps set. If these are protected a few more years beaver will be plentiful again.

The Game and Fishery Laws and Regulations have been well observed in his district during the past year.

Overseer Manley Mabee, of Cameron, reports that at the time of his appointment as Game and Fishery Overseer on April 15th, 1910, the spawning season was nearly over for bass and maskinonge. They generally start early in April to spawn in Sturgeon Lake and tributaries, and he thinks the close season should start 1st April instead of the 15th, as trolling when the fish are running makes a bad mixture for the overseers. The number of fish caught this year was smaller than usual. Some think that it is owing to the number of gasoline boats, but he thinks that an unusual season accounts for it. There were a great many small dead fish about three or four inches long floating along the shores, and he could not tell what kind they were, although some thought they were salmon. He thinks the law regarding the length of bass and maskinonge should be cut out, as it is claimed that many of them die after being put back in the water, and, besides, it would be better to keep the small ones to make up their count. He says he generally hears about the number caught, but nothing is said about the size unless about a big one.

About guides for fishing. There are poor men who could pick up an odd day's pay if it was not for the guide license, and those wanting guides would have better satisfaction and accommodation, as he has heard that licensed guides get too independent.

Ducks are as plentiful as usual, and partridges more so.

Overseer Enoch Merriam, of Harwood, reports that the fishing in Rice Lake for maskinonge was good. Four Americans came to Harwood on the 2nd June; they fished four days and caught 35 maskinonge and one bass. They had four fish to eat while there, and took the other 32 maskinonge with them, the weight of which was 300 lbs.—a little over 10 lbs. each. He acted as guide for one boat. Three Indian guides from Hiawatha went to Gore's Landing to paddle three Americans, but they could not make a catch. They then came down to Idylwild in his division, stopped two days, and caught all the fish they wanted. They had 15 maskinonge and a few bass, and every one was well pleased with their catch of maskinonge. But the catch of bass was not good, and a great many of the anglers would sooner fish for bass than for maskinonge. He cannot account for the scarceness of the bass, unless it is the so-called mudcat fishers that are catching the bass when on the sand beds and gravel shores, where the black bass are to be found in the latter part of May and the first of June, and in the early part of May the green bass are around the bays on the mud. He went up to two fellows fishing mudcats one rainy day; they were within five feet of the bay and fishing with rod and line in about five feet of water. They were using worms for bait, and they caught six bass in less than fifteen minutes and returned them to the water. They laughed and said that those bass would all be mudcats if he was not there. He has seen twelve boats fishing for mudcats in about two miles. A man told him in the presence of two others that he went out to catch mudcats alongside the bay, and the bass were just coming out of the shallow water, that the bass bit so fast that he had to leave that part. He returned them all to the water, and he has no reason to doubt his word. But he has not the same opinion of every one who comes out to catch mudcats. The man who only wants to catch a few mudcats—or bullheads as some call them—will come out on the water about half an hour before sundown. But there are other parties who come out at 8 a.m., and they fish all day and keep this up till the season opens for trolling. He thinks if these fellows were not allowed to come out till about an hour before sun down, it would be a great protection to the bass, as the mudcats do not bite well till after the sun is down. There were not as many Americans there this past summer, on account of the bass not biting well the year before.

The trapping for muskrats was fairly good last spring, though not as good as usual, owing to the fact that winter rats were a good price, and the poachers went to cutting the houses. He found one party at such work and had him fined, and the money sent to the Government. The rats are hard at work now putting up their camps for winter. Ducks were very plentiful last spring. As there is no shooting done in spring, they stop there and feed on the wild rice and water celery. The two hundred yard limit is a little cramped for shooters in Rice Lake; it brings the party who does not own a point too close to the man who does, and causes a hard feeling among the sports that would not exist if they had a three hundred limit: they would be far enough apart not to interfere with each other. The duck is not like the fish, which has no chance to leave, but the duck is a passer-by. They sit out in the deep water and feed on the wild rice and water celery, then leave when they are fat and go to the American side. He thinks, as well as many others, that the rice beds should be included in the rush

beds. It has got so now that men will lie in their canoes in the heavy rice, watching for ducks flying over; they take very long shots, and do more harm in scaring the ducks than they would if they were shooting from the edge of the river beds out of blinds and over decoys. Partridges are more plentiful this fall, also black squirrels.

There are no sawmills in his division.

He would like to say a few words about frogs. He thinks if there was a protection on them till the first of July, which would be after they had deposited their spawn, they would have as many bull frogs in five years as they ever had.

Overseer Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that the fish in his district are trout and suckers, and are about as plentiful as other years. He would recommend the season for trout to close on the first of the month. The law has been well observed, no illegal fishing having been brought to his notice.

The game in his district are mostly foxes, muskrat and mink. The latter are getting scarce on account of their fur being so valuable.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the fishing laws have been fairly well observed in his district. He has had a few cases with some of the settlers, but let them off with a warning, which had good effect.

The past spring was the best for fish spawn they have had in his district for several years, for the reason that the water was kept up for several weeks, which gave the small fish a chance to get out of the marshes into deep water.

Tourists have had fairly good luck with rod and spoon this year, particularly bass fishing; maskinonge has not been so plentiful, particularly during the latter part of the season. He would strongly recommend that Stony Lake be restocked with parent bass if they could be got. He thinks it of great importance that the fish supply be kept up in these waters, as Stony Lake is fast becoming a great summer resort for tourists, who come from all parts of the United States, as well as from our own province. He does not think the fishermen would mind paying more for their permits if there was good fishing, as they seem delighted with our waters.

He has issued over two hundred and fifty fishing permits this year, and there are also a number of Americans come here who get their permits on the way over. He has also issued seventeen guides' licenses and two minnow licenses, so that it is easily seen there are a great number of people on these waters during the season. He thinks it would be a good thing if arrangements could be made with the Dominion Government in regard to the rising and falling of the water in Stony Lake in the spring, and he thinks this could be done without much injury being done, if the matter was taken up. If this could be done a great part of the fish spawn would be saved which is now lost by the falling of the water before the spawn gets to its maturity. He would again suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge be from the 1st of April till the 15th of June, as these fish run as soon as the ice disappears.

The game laws have been fairly well observed during the past year, particularly in regard to deer hunting. He thinks the Fish and Game Department passed a good act when they limited the killing of deer to one for each hunter. Ducks are not very plentiful in his district. Partridge are more plentiful this season. He would strongly recommend that open season for plover and ducks and water fowl of all kinds come in at the same time, as parties shooting plover sometimes kill ducks as well. Trappers have had a good season, particularly trapping muskrats. Mink is very scarce.

He would suggest that the carrying of firearms be prohibited in that district in the close season, as there are so many people on the water in the summer. It is very dangerous and there is no necessity for it. If this could be done it would put a stop to some parties killing ducks before the season opens, and he thinks it would be better for all tourists and cottagers.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports that fishing in that district has not been as good as in former years, particularly in Salmon Lake; trout seem to be diminishing, but are more plentiful in Devil Lake.

He did not sell nearly so many angling permits this year as other years, and did not sell any net licenses.

Duck shooting has been somewhat better than last year; ducks being more plentiful.

Partridge are on the increase and quite plentiful. So much for the close season.

The close seasons were well observed as far as he has any knowledge. There are no fishways in his division.

Deer are quite numerous; also bear, rabbits and squirrels.

Overseer James Myers, of Orchard, reports that the fishing was about the same as last year. Fairly good catches were made, and some large trout were got by some of the fishing clubs. All were used at home, and none sold that he is aware of. One party had undersized trout, and another party shot a duck out of season. Both were reported to the Department.

He believes the close seasons were very well observed. There was one violation of the Fisheries Act settled out of court, and one of the Game Act not settled yet.

No sawdust or mill refuse is allowed to go in the water, that he knows of. There is one fishway in his division in fairly good condition.

It is the wish of the fishing clubs in his division that the trout season should end the 1st of September instead of the 14th. Speckled trout and bass are the principal fish in his division.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports that the law has been very well observed by every person. There have been a great many maskinonge taken, and large-mouthed bass, but the small-mouthed bass were not nearly so plentiful. There have not been so many non-residents fishing at Gore's Landing this season as last.

Ducks are very plentiful at the present time. Grouse are very scarce in that part of the Province, but black squirrels are getting to be very numerous. He would like to see the law made to forbid carrying guns on the lake, or on the shore shooting snipe, plover or rail, which birds are on the same grounds as the black and wood duck, until the open season for ducks, as it would make it a great deal easier for the overseer to enforce the law.

Overseer A. W. McIntyre, of Keene, reports that there was a good catch of fish in his division (Rice Lake) this season—much better than last year, both for lunge and bass.

Ducks are very plentiful, and duck hunters are very well pleased with their sport, some shooting as high as forty per day. He thinks partridge are more plentiful, although there are not many around there. Muskrats were very scarce last season. Some trappers would like to have taken out licenses to trap rats. He has no infractions to report, as he thinks the law has been well observed.

There was no mill refuse or sawdust put into the water, except once when the floor of the mill broke down and let some sawdust down, but the floor was repaired at once.

Overseer Peter Nichols, of Bridgenorth, reports that in his division fishing was good during the first of the season, some very large ones having been caught. Just before the ice broke up last spring there was a large number of bass taken out. He thinks, to prevent this, it would be a good idea to have the close season begin one month earlier.

He secured four nets, which he reported to the Department, and has the nets yet.

Ducks are plentiful, but partridge are scarce. He thinks it would be wise to protect them for a year or two longer.

Black squirrels are more plentiful, but thinks it would be well to protect them also.

Mink and muskrat seem to be very scarce. He thinks they should be protected for at least two or three years.

Hares have become quite numerous.

Frogs are very scarce and should be protected for a time.

Deer hunting was very good last season, and, according to reports, it will be as good this.

Overseer B. B. Ostrom, of Frankford, reports that in his district, with a few exceptions, the law has been well observed. He found the most trouble with foreigners who do not observe the laws. He succeeded in making several convictions, which has had the desired effect. The fishery laws were well observed. He only seized one net, and confiscated one box of undersized pickerel being shipped out of the country. The bass and pickerel are plentiful. He saw one fine catch of 50 lbs. in three hours, the undersized ones being thrown back. The black and grey squirrels are increasing and numerous. Partridge and hares are plentiful, and he has had some trouble in keeping hounds from running. The residents assist him very much in keeping the Fish and Game Act.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that the spawning season for maskinonge last spring was an ideal one, one of the best that he has seen for years, owing to the water being held at a uniform level until the spawn were all hatched and the young fish able to get to deep water before it fell. The results are to be seen this fall, as there are numbers of the young fish to be seen in the marshes, more than he has noticed in previous years. The bass were practically through spawning before the open season, and the young bass also seem very numerous. The bass fishing for this season was all that could be desired, the catches as to size were good. The maskinonge fishing in the first part of the season was poor, but later on was fair, the only reason he can give being the deep water. He would suggest that a fish hatchery be situated at either Bobcaygeon or Fenelon Falls. It would be a benefit to keep the fish replenished, as there is a big drain on fish on all our Kawartha Lakes, owing to so many tourists.

Ducks are about the same as usual. The late fall ducks seem unsettled and are all over the lakes which makes it hard for the sportsman to get a good shoot.

Partridge are very numerous indeed, owing to the previous protection and sportsmen pleased with their shoot. Mink are scarce, but the protection on them may have the desired effect. Muskrats seem to be fairly numerous, and are at present building up their little homes for the winter. The water is very low which

makes it hard for them to winter if the water rises after the lakes and bays freeze over. He would recommend that no trapping or taking of muskrat in any way be done during winter months, as it is a temptation for men to hunt them from their homes only to be drowned or starved to death. Deer seem to be more numerous this fall, as he has seen several, and signs through the woods show indications of many. The taking of only one deer this fall should have an effect as to their increase. Beaver are increasing, and it is a hard task to keep poachers from catching them. There are little colonies springing up in different places which he was surprised to see this summer, and they would soon increase and multiply if left alone.

He has had several infractions of the Game and Fisheries law, and lots of work yet to be done. He would suggest that the following amendments be added to the Game and Fisheries Act for the better protection of game and fish:—

- (a) That there be no fishing through the ice whatever.
- (b) That the open season for mink be from 1st November to 1st March.
- (c) That frogs be protected for three years.
- (d) That the open season for muskrats be from 15th March to 1st May.
- (e) That no light of any kind be used for hunting or catching any animal or bird.

Overseer Chas. W. Parkin, Valentia, reports that he is pleased to be able to say that there were more maskinonge captured this season in his division than for many years. A large number of tourists visited Seugog Lake during July and August, and all seemed well pleased with their success in taking large lunge. A few Americans visited there during the season, and they looked more favorably on the Angling License Act. He sold four permits, some bought permits in Toronto, not knowing they could secure them from him. Bass fishing was not as good on account of their being slaughtered through the winter. He would like to see the winter fishing prohibited, and would respectfully suggest that the close season for bass be from Dec. 15th to July 1st, and for maskinonge from Dec. 15th to June 15th.

He thinks the muskrats were quite as numerous here last spring, but there were not as many trappers, and he thinks that accounts for there not being as many taken in his division. They are busy now building their homes for the winter. He is glad to know that our valuable little mink is now receiving protection, and he hopes to see them rapidly increase in numbers. He says it is a pleasure to report that partridge are more plentiful in that vicinity now than they have been for years. Ducks were there in large numbers last spring, and, owing to the good protection they received, a number of Blue Bills and Red Heads remained in the marshes all summer and hatched their brood there. There are thousands of the best duck there now, and the hunters are well satisfied with their sport. The open season coming in on the 15th Sept. necessitated a closer watch and more patrolling during the first two weeks of the month to prevent the snipe and plover shooters from taking duck, but in his opinion it was better for the ducks.

His home is so located that he can watch a large portion of his division with the field glasses every day, and whenever he thinks there is a necessity he travels around and investigates. He has been very watchful trying to protect the fish and game of all kinds from the few greedy and unsportsmanlike persons. He has had no occasion to impose any fines as yet, but has a couple of cases to be settled.

The Government boat "Naiad" has had a beneficial effect and has been a help to the local overseers. The people see that the authorities are in earnest, and that they mean to protect our valuable fish and game.



Indian Camp, Kensing Point, 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay.



Houseboating among the 30,000 Islands of Georgian Bay.

Overseer Colin Robertson of Hillsburg, Ont., reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season and is pleased to state that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed. The fish in his division are mostly all brook trout and the fishing for the past season has been good; he is of the opinion that the close season for brook trout should begin earlier, say Sept. 1st, instead of the 15th. The Caledon Mountain Trout Co. still own or control a large portion of the waters there; members of the Company have had a great season and a large number of beautiful trout have been caught and taken away; the Guelph Fishing Club that control one of the ponds there also had a good season. The law regarding the disposition of sawdust, etc., by the mills has been well observed. No large game in that section. Foxes and rabbits are plentiful; partridge are scarce. As far as violations are concerned, he has none to report.

Overseer William Robinson of Kilworthy, reports that the fishing has been fairly good in his division this year, and the law has been well observed. There have been more Americans on Sparrow Lake and Kasheshebogamog Lake this season than there have ever been before.

Muskrats do not seem to be as plentiful as last season. Mink is about the same, also partridges, and as for beaver he has not seen much of their work, but the otter is increasing fast. He has a little trouble watching the Indians concerning the otter, as they are bound to have them. Ducks are about the same as last season, and deer seem to be better than they were during the last few years. He would like to see the Department stop the use of rifles in hunting partridge, as in the open season for deer they can hunt partridge too, and if an overseer meets a man with a rifle and asks him for his license, he can say he is hunting partridge.

Overseer Neil Sinclair of Glenarm, reports that there have been very few fish caught in his district this season. There appear to be lots of fish in the lake, but they would not take the bait. The water being very high all season, they seemed to get all the food they wanted. There was no illegal fishing brought to his notice.

There are no deer in his district. There are lots of wild ducks on the lake this fall. Partridge are getting quite numerous since they were protected. Mink and muskrat are getting scarce in that locality.

Overseer John Small of Grand Valley, reports that only one breach of the game laws came to his notice during the past year, and this was for shooting a deer out of season. The party was brought before a Justice of the Peace and fined. This matter was duly reported at the time. The fishing laws were particularly well observed.

From reports and from his own observation, both partridge and rabbit are becoming more plentiful. Practically no wild fowl have passed over there this fall. Deer are still increasing slowly.

Overseer William Smith of Gravenhurst, reports that there has been a good observance of the game and fishery laws in that section. Only in one case has there been a flagrant breach of the law, and that was a party he caught with an illegal catch of fish. He was brought before a magistrate, and was fined, and this example and vigilant patrolling have had a good effect. For three months he patrolled the lakes in the "Meenagha," and visited many parts inaccessible by the larger liners. The number of fishing licenses sold this year has increased, and with the interest taken by those interested in preserving our finny game, the sales will be increased no doubt yearly.

There has been one carload of fingerlings deposited this year in those waters. There is a movement on foot by some private individuals to raise funds to establish

three hatcheries on the Muskoka lakes, which, if successful, will do much to keep up the stock of fish.

Doubtless the patrol boat "Meenagha" has been an unqualified benefit to the fish protection, giving a wide advertisement of law enforcement, and that the Department were wide awake to their duties.

Overseer C. St. Charles of Madoc, reports that during the past months of the present year the fishery laws in his district have been very well observed. There have been no convictions, and very few complaints. Pickerel has increased a great deal, the catch being larger than previous years. The fishing in Moira Lake is done almost wholly by residents of the village of Madoc, and is carried on more for the sport than for gain.

The game laws have been well kept this year. There was one conviction on Dec. 21, 1909—that of a man being found guilty of illegally having in his possession 10 partridges. He was fined \$50. There were a few complaints of men hunting deer without licenses. They were all convicted.

Game is scarce in and around that locality. There were very few ducks, and they are getting scarcer every year.

Wolves are plentiful in the Townships of Tudor, Grimsthorpe and Lake. They destroy numerous deer.

Overseer William H. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports that the close seasons for fish were well observed, no instances of illegal fishing having come to his notice. The salmon trout catch was up to the average, some fine specimens having been caught. The catch of black bass was better than last year, some lakes having been stocked three or four years ago, which are giving some return this year. They were stocked by the settlers from other waters. There are salmon trout, speckled trout, brook trout, and black bass in his district. There are no fishways in his district. No fish were exported, but all used for home consumption. As far as he knows, the mill owners have observed the law fairly well. There were no tourists visiting his district, to his knowledge.

The game laws were well observed. Deer seem to be getting more scarce. He often saw deer years ago in his travels, but has not seen one alive for three years now. He thinks that dogs should be prohibited for a few years, as he has heard of a great many deer being slaughtered to feed the dogs in the winter. Ducks are scarce, and he thinks that the cause is that there is no wild rice in his district. There are quite a lot of muskrats and mink, and some beaver and otter. He has heard of a number of beaver houses being chopped open last winter, and the beaver taken away. He believes there is a quantity of beaver and otter fur carried out by fur buyers. One otter pelt went out by mail. Partridge is plentiful. The wood hare or cotton-tail are quite numerous. There are no black or grey squirrels in his district. He thinks the partridge should be protected, or in a few years they will be as scarce as they were two years ago. There were a great many out after them this season.

Overseer Frederic Taylor, of Huntsville, reports that bass fishing was good this season, and they appear to be on the increase; but, according to information gathered from people on Lake of Bays and Peninsular Lakes, the salmon fishing was not as good as last year.

No fish were exported.

No abuses existed.

The close season has been well observed this year, and he has had no complaints.

No illegal fishing has been done to his knowledge, and he has had no complaints of any being done.

There has been no dumping of mill refuse in these waters this season, although considerable sawdust is blown into the river from the mills at locks in Brunel, and will continue until a proper burner is built.

Overseer George Thurlow, of Nairn Centre, reports that bass, pickerel, white-fish and pike are very plentiful in that locality, most of the fish taken being pike and bass. There is very little netting of fish there, nearly all fishing being done by hook and line. Considerable illegal fishing has been done during the past year.

Very few ducks are to be found in those waters, and no wild geese. The waters are all mostly rock-bound without any feed. Partridge have been plentiful this year, and a great many shot. His opinion is that one month open season will be quite sufficient, and if the law can be strictly enforced for the eleven months they may hold their own. Deer have been more plentiful in that locality than ever before. One party of seven filled their number the first week, and another party of eleven did the same. About two does to one buck is the proportion of the killed. Two other parties are to be heard from yet. Local hunters have all filled. No moose licenses have been taken out this year, and none have been killed so far as he knows. Parties of hunters who have come in there from ten miles north report wolves very numerous. One hunter who has hunted every fall in the same locality for about twelve years reports that they are increasing in numbers, and every night they are to be heard howling round their camp and in full chase after deer, presumably. He thinks that if a higher bounty were placed on them, it might induce some venturesome hunters to take up the job of exterminating them, for there is no doubt they destroy a great number of deer. A number of bears have been seen by deer hunters, but none bagged, so far as he knows. A number of colonies of beaver are reported, and they are evidently increasing rapidly, and will need looking after, as a great many of the 1,000 or more lumbermen who go in from Nairn Centre go armed with traps, and many of them with guns, and by trapping add quite a nice sum to their winter's wage.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemee, reports that the maskinonge fishing this year has not been very good in his division—not nearly so good as last season. There seemed to be plenty of fish, but they would not bite, largely owing, he thinks, to there being plenty of small fish for them to feed on, as the water seems to be full of them. Bass fishing was very good.

Frogs are increasing there, but they should have a close season of at least two months in the spawning season all over the Province. There is a lot of money made by shipping frogs' legs, and they should be protected in the proper season as well as any other game.

Partridge are more plentiful this year than usual. Ducks were quite plentiful about the 1st September, but not nearly so many black ducks were to be seen when the season opened on the 15th September. If the duck season is left as it is now, the season for shore birds and waders should open at the same time, as it is impossible to protect the ducks the way it is now. The shooting for fall ducks has been good so far, and the best shooting is usually later in the season. Muskrats are holding their own very well, considering the number of trappers that are after them now in the spring. There was about \$2,000 worth of muskrats sold out of his division last spring, which makes it quite evident that they are protected in the

close season. Mink, as usual, are scarce, but the close season will help them, if it is left as it is now until December 1st, as they can get under the ice and snow. if there is any about that time. The game laws have been very well observed, but he finds it necessary to keep moving a good part of the time to keep it that way.

Overseer John Traves, of Fraserburg, reports that the bass and trout fishing has been good this season.

Deer was about the same as the year before, most of the hunting parties getting their number. Ducks were very plentiful last fall around that vicinity. Partridges are on the increase very fast. Beaver and otter are very plentiful. Mink is very scarce. Muskrats are very numerous.

The laws have been well observed, there having been no violations. He has watched and taken a great interest in preserving the game.

Overseer S. Turner, of London, reports the game and fishery laws in that district of the County of Middlesex as being very fairly observed. There have been some infringements of catching undersized bass, but the guilty parties have been mostly small boys, whom he has let go with a warning.

Bass, pickerel and pike fishing has been very good there since the nets have been removed from the river. Fishing would have been much better if they had had a more favorable spring. This was owing to the fact that when the water was high and suitable for the fish to run, the river was full of ice, and when the ice went the water also went, which stopped the run. However, the fishing, on the whole, was very good there.

The game laws have also been very well observed there. The only trouble he has had was with a fish dealer, who was displaying and offering for sale wood hare or cotton tail rabbits after the 16th January. He warned him several times, but he persisted in saying they were not wood hare or cotton tail rabbits, but only common rabbits, and to find out who was correct he had him prosecuted before the police magistrate of that city. He secured a verdict, but lost on the appeal. The magistrate's opinion was that the game law was broken, but the judge on the appeal quashed the conviction, on the grounds that they were not wood hare or cotton tails, but simply a wild rabbit, and a nuisance to the community at large. This prosecution has been the means of making the law governing this matter very plain, as the Act now states that the game has to be handed to the nearest officer of the department for distribution to charitable institutions.

There is only one fault or complaint he has with the game laws, and that is as regards the season for woodcock. He thinks the season should be from 1st October to 15th November, both days inclusive. His reason for this is they are a migrating bird, and always leave there about the full of the moon in October, or after the first hard frost, and their neighbors to the South receive the benefit of their breeding ground.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports that the trout are getting very scarce in a creek in his division, and he would like to have fishing in it prohibited for two years. The bass were very late in coming up this spring, and did not leave their beds until long after the 15th June, but were as plentiful as ever.

Ducks are very scarce there this season, while partridge are more plentiful. The law has been fairly well observed.

Overseer John Watson, of Caesarea, reports that matters are getting better all the time as regards the keeping of the game and fishery laws. The maskinonge fishing has been splendid the past summer, and on his trips around the lakes he

caught 26 weighing 270 lbs., and there were lots of bass also. But he would recommend that the day's catch be reduced to two maskinonge and four bass, and the close season to be from the 1st April to the 15th June. He thinks that the large sluiceway in the new dam at Lindsay will admit the free passage of the fish in the spring.

Re Game. He would advise the open season for mink to be from the 1st November to the 31st December, as this would allow them a chance to increase.

Ducks are becoming more plentiful every year, as they stay and hatch in the marshes, on account of the close protection in the spring from shooting and driving them out.

Regarding the prohibited hours for shooting game: He finds that the overseer cannot cope with this matter, and he would suggest that the time be changed to sunrise and sunset, and then if a man is found on the hunting ground after sunset, and not in the act of getting out, that he be liable to a fine.

Partridge are on the increase all over his division.

Now as regards open season for snipe, rail and plover, and all other birds known as shore birds or waders, he thinks that the season should open on the 15th September with the duck season, as the birds will be in better shape, and it will save a lot of work to the overseers, and also save a lot of disbursements. He also thinks that all trappers should pay a license of at least \$5 each for trapping and shooting. He thinks that they should have a gun license of two dollars, except to farmers on their own lands. This of itself would do away with a lot of pot hunting or poaching, and prevent accidents with small boys using guns.

He would recommend that the taking of muskrats, frogs and speckled trout be prohibited for the full year of 1911, at least that is in the Counties of North and South Ontario, North and South Victoria, the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, and Peterborough County, as they are becoming very scarce in those counties.

Overseer John Watt of Peterborough reports that the fish run this year was unusually long, commencing early on account of the very warm weather in the latter part of March, first of April. The cold weather setting in a little later on seemed to drive the fish into deep water for a time to return to the shallow waters towards the end of the close season and the early part of the open season.

There was not as large a catch during the open season this year as in some previous years owing he thinks largely to the fact that the Government dredge was taken below the C. P. Ry. bridge, necessitating the drawing off of about five feet of water from the river and lake. For some time after this the fishing was very poor, but some fine catches were made later in the season.

By keeping a constant patrol on the waters here is the only way we can possibly preserve the fish during the close season and hope to have any good fishing when the open season comes in.

Part of the fishing ground in his territory is within the limits of the City of Peterborough, and along this portion of the river front there are fifty or more boathouses each containing from two to five boats so you may understand the amount of trouble he experiences in trying to enforce the fishery laws. If the lovers of angling among the owners of these boathouses would assist in any small degree in endeavouring to compel others to observe the law there would be no better maskinonge and bass fishing anywhere, but he gets very little information as to infractions of the law from them.

Through the valuable assistance he received from Mr. T. Guerin he was able to keep the poaching down to the minimum—in fact he has not heard of any violations, except in a very few cases of fish having been caught which were under size.

By request, Mr. Guerin visited a section of the district which is outside of his territory, and on July 1st last, made a raid and captured five gill nets in the one night.

He built a fire in front of his boathouse and in the presence of a number of gentlemen destroyed twenty-two gill nets, some of which were one hundred feet in length and all of them long enough to span any of the creeks in that section.

He fined two persons five dollars each with costs for violations of the fishery laws.

The fish and game laws are to his mind being more strictly observed than formerly but he feels more and more the necessity of an overseer devoting his entire time to the duties of his office in order that he may more effectively carry on the work of preserving the fish and game and preventing the breaking of the laws governing the fishing and shooting.

Nearly all of the American citizens who have stopped there on their way to fishing resorts have been supplied with their angling permits, of which he sold twenty-three this year. So far this season he has sold twelve game dealers' licenses, and there is a possibility of a few more being needed a little later on.

Overseer Chas. West of Holland Landing, reports that there has been very little change in his division from last year. The fishery law has been well observed during the close season, and he had no occasion to prosecute any one. The parties who do the most fishing there are chiefly local residents, and they inform him that black bass are on the increase. He has not noticed any change in the catch of maskinonge this year.

Re game. There are only a few flocks of ducks that stop there on their flight, on account of the rice being destroyed by the carp. He has every reason to believe that the partridge are on the increase since they have been protected.

Overseer G. W. West of Holland Landing, reports that he has found the law well observed this season. He does not find much difference in the catch of maskinonge. There have been a very few caught in the open season, but he thinks that is on account of so many carp. Black bass is on the increase, and so are small fish and coarse fish.

Ducks and all kinds of game birds are very scarce on those waters this season. He thinks partridge is on the increase. Hares and cotton-tail rabbits are quite plentiful.

Overseer Hugh Wilson of Elphin, reports that he found no fishing, only with hook and line, and found bass and pike more plentiful than in years past. Had two convictions in his district last December. Ducks were scarce this fall. Partridge are in great numbers, but are being shot in large quantities by local sportsmen. He would suggest they be protected in 1911.

Overseer E. A. Wootton, of Maynooth, reports that he has tried to keep the people posted in the Game Laws with marked success, and is glad to be able to report no convictions. He had a report in July of netting in the Papineau, but could not locate nets and did not know who was doing it. Speckled trout are quite plentiful. Salmon trout seem to be rather scarce and rather under the usual size.

Deer are plentiful in many sections, but in other sections the wolves are plentiful, and these are the worst enemy of the deer. If some effectual means could be adopted for killing the wolves, there would be plenty of deer. Partridge are plentiful in some sections, and in others very scarce.

Overseer W. J. Wright, of Ice Lake, reports that the game fish in Kagawong and Ice Lakes are about the same as last year. There were a large number of Americans there this year, but not so many Canadians, and nearly all report good catches of black bass. He does not think there was the same waste of fish at the hotel at Kagawong this year as last—if there was, he did not see it. He would strongly recommend that all outsiders pay a license to fish, whether they come from Buffalo or Toronto, and that the only people who should be allowed to fish without a permit is the actual settler. He has no trouble with the Americans. The guide sees to it that they do not exceed the limit. In his opinion, if there are favors going, it is the American who should get them, for he brings the money into the country and pays his way at the hotels and boarding houses, while the man from Ontario brings a tent and a box of hard tack, and then you have to watch him, as he has no guide.

Deer are on the increase there, as there were not many killed last fall, and the winter was favorable for them. Ducks are also on the increase, in fact there are very few shot, except the sawbill, on account of the change in the close season from the 1st to the 15th Sept. The black and grey duck leave there about the 5th Sept. He has had one conviction for illegal duck shooting. Partridge are very plentiful, owing to the past close seasons, but he is sorry to say that next year's report will be different, for any one can go out every day for a month (except Sundays) and shoot as many as he can find. He would limit every man to 20 birds for the season. He had three people up before a magistrate for partridge shooting in close season, but the magistrate reserved his decision. Mink and muskrat are about the same as last year.

There was some trouble over guide licenses at Kagawong the past summer, in fact there was not one American that held a guide's license. He thinks that the local overseer should be allowed to recommend all such licenses, and no one else (subject of course to an appeal to the Superintendent), for he has to work with these men, and should be qualified to know who should have a license and who should not.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Overseer Nassau Acton of Gananoque, reports that in his division, which is from the foot of Wolfe Island to Rockport on the St. Lawrence and Gananoque River, there are no licenses issued other than a guide's license and a few minnow licenses. In connection with the catch of fish, he says it is impossible to give anything like an accurate amount, but it has been one of the best seasons for angling there has been for years. As to maskinonge and bass, their principal game fish, the tourists have been well pleased with the catch. One man caught three maskinonge in one day. The fishery laws have been well observed, and he has had no complaints.

Re Game.—The principal game there are ducks of various kinds, a few partridge, and black and red squirrels, which are fairly plentiful. Ducks on the St. Lawrence have been more plentiful than usual. One man reports getting forty-eight in one day.

There have been no cases reported of any violations of the Game Laws. He distributed all the copies of the Game and Fishery Laws which were sent to him. His opinion is that they should be sent out freely to the people, as they call daily for them. The "Journal," one of the local papers, has published the changes in the law quite freely, which is a good thing, as the people seem anxious to be posted regarding the law. He is satisfied that the close seasons have been well observed, and this accounts for the increase, both in game and fish.

Overseer Matthew Cox, of Howe Island, reports that he has not found any illegal fishing being done in his district this year. The pike do not seem to be so plentiful as in other years.

The duck hunting is good, but there is no plover around those parts.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that there was only a fair amount of fishing done this year in his district. Bass was very scarce. He went down to Lancaster in February and seized five spears, and two at Bainsville, which he destroyed. In April, he went up the river and seized four nets near Jones Creek, and two nets and a canoe east of Rockport, some of them being from American side. He also had a chase after an American who was shooting ducks, but could not catch him. On July 16th, he seized a set line from an American, and on August 21st, seized one lot blocks and lines, and fined the man \$5; also fined another \$5 for fishing for minnows without a license. He finds it hard to catch these poachers, as they keep tab on one pretty well. The public are very good about telling one that so and so happened, after it is all over, but when asked for names, they are dumb and will not tell any more, being afraid of their names being known.

The gun is being used pretty freely along that part of the St. Lawrence, and from reports, from different parties he has met, he finds there is some poaching, which is hard to stop. A policeman who was crossing the river on the ferry saw a man open his valise when he arrived on the American side and show some friends a fine lot of partridges he had shot or bought, and was laughing over the nice way he got away with them. On the other hand, some of the citizens will take a lot of birds when they get a chance, for a gentleman told him in the way of a complaint that a man shot 160 ducks in one day, which he thought was too much. He also heard of a man shooting a similar quantity of partridge, which looks as if there should be a limit for those two kinds of birds.

Overseer James McNairn, of Iroquois, reports that all fish in general, except bass, were as plentiful as in previous years. The cause of the scarcity in the bass is that the spawn is being eaten up by suckers and mudpouts, which he has seen them doing several times.

No fish were exported, all being used for home consumption. There were about two tons consumed.

The only abuse that exists is the allowing of suckers and mudpouts, which he thinks should be removed from the river and feeding grounds.

The close seasons are strictly observed, and all precautions taken to see that they are.

No violations of the Act came to his knowledge.

There are no mills dumping sawdust into the river.

There are no fishways in his district.

With regard to game. Partridge are more plentiful than they have been for several years, which is the result of being protected for some years.

Overseer William Russell, of Cornwall, reports that it has been a great season for pickerel and maskinonge, which is what they have not had for a number of years.

Ducks are also very plentiful this fall.

Overseer Geo. Toner, of Gananoque, reports that during the past year fishing in the part of the St. Lawrence assigned to him to oversee—from the head of Howe Island to Rockport—has been good. The fish in these waters are evidently increasing in number, and although many of the game fish are not large, yet it is evident that with efficient supervision and protection the former reputation of the district as a sportsman's paradise will soon be restored. Many American visitors fished in these waters during the past summer, and all were well pleased with the prevailing conditions. It was seldom that they did not catch their full quota of game fish allowed by the law. The guides' reports are very encouraging indeed.

It is to be regretted that there has been a lot of illegal fishing done here, and he has made strenuous efforts to put a stop to it. He has seized and confiscated a large number of nets.

One man was fined \$50.00 and costs for illegal fishing, another was fined \$25.00 and costs for interfering with him in the discharge of his duty, another was bound over in bonds of \$600.00 to keep the peace, one man was sentenced to fifteen months at hard labour in the Central Prison for interference and threatening to burn him out.

From the seizure of hoop nets he has learned that dogfish as well as game fish are increasing in number. He has found as high as seventeen in one bag, and it is a question whether it would not be advisable to devise some means to keep down the number of these fish.

During the spring of 1910 ducks were very plentiful, especially in the swift water below Gananoque. When the river opened up in that part, and before it was possible to take a boat out, there was some poaching, but he drove to the place where the illegal shooting was being done, and he has reason to believe prevented the great slaughter of ducks that characterized the spring of former years. Ducks are also very plentiful this fall, and the law is very well enforced and observed.

He regrets to have to report that the unlawful destruction of rat houses during the winter months is having a very detrimental effect. Muskrats are evidently becoming scarcer each year. He has taken as high as fifty-four traps from rat houses that were cut open in the month of March, and had the owner fined \$25.00 and costs, but some more severe penalty will have to be imposed in order to have this law properly observed.

LAKES SIMCOE, COUCHICHING AND SPARROW.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that the fishing season of 1910 has been practically the same as in former years. There have been quite a number of bass caught, but very few lunge, as there was but little trolling done. He cannot say that the law was very well observed, as last winter he fined twenty-four parties, and he thinks that was not all who should have been fined. He thinks there should be a spearing license granted for three winter months, as the people around Lake Simcoe never have a chance to get a fish except in winter time, and they feel the fish are protected for the benefit of the summer tourists. The people also feel that the Department think the tourists are a benefit, but the farmers do not consider them any benefit to them.

He says that there are millions of carp in Lake Simcoe and the Holland River, and they are there to stay. When the marsh land is flooded in the spring they are there in millions, and parties can stand in one place and catch dozens of them with their hands without ever moving. Some will weigh as much as 18 lbs. They average about 10 fish to 100 lbs.

He says it is for the Department to find means of making use of these carp, and also find means of catching them after the water leaves the marsh, as they will go back into deep water, but there are thousands of them never get back. They become tangled in the marsh grass when the water leaves, and when men are cutting marsh hay they find the skeletons.

There have been a few ducks shot this fall, but they are not very plentiful, as there is not the rice to feed them that there was in former years.

He thinks the Government should pass a law against trapping in Cook's Bay for at least a couple of years. About a year ago last spring muskrats were very plentiful, and they appear to be trapped clean out. Last fall he hardly saw any muskrat houses.

Overseer George G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the fishery law has been well kept, better than ever before, and he has received support from the citizens, who have at last apparently realized the fact that our waters are about depleted of our best game fish. Very few maskinonge have been caught during the open season, but several black bass—more than he has ever known to be taken in the river—were caught this year, possibly owing to feed being scarce in the lake. One good catch was reported nearly at the head of the river, or eighteen miles from the lake. The carp are just as destructive as ever, and he blames these for the scarcity of both game and fish. It is hoped that seines will be operated there next year. He asks the assistance of the Department in making an effort to rid the waters of these fish. He has secured a small net, which he now has.

Duck, as usual, were very scarce, only a few black nesting there, and not more than 15 birds having been killed all fall. Owing to the marsh drying up, there were practically no snipe. Partridge were perhaps a little more numerous, a few having been taken. Black squirrels are getting scarcer each year, but there are still quite a few in the big bushes. He would recommend that a close season be placed on the river for trapping, as even the muskrats are being cleaned out, and a couple of years would help it considerably.

Overseer Robt. Leadlay, of Barrie, reports that there has been more whitefish and trout caught with night lines in Kempenfeldt Bay, than for some years.

Herring are being caught in large numbers, and are more plentiful than ever before. Bass are small and scarce. Pickerel and lunge are seldom seen in that Bay.

Partridge are pretty scarce, but ducks are more plentiful this year.

Deer are also increasing in numbers.

He has had but one conviction, and that was for exposing fish for sale out of season.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that the Fishery and Game Laws have been fairly well observed in his district. There were a few attempts made at jacklight fishing early in the spring, but he is satisfied that if any illegal fishing has been done there, it has been of a very trifling nature. He is pleased to report a decided increase in trout and whitefish, and never has he seen the herring so plentiful. He regrets, however, that bass are decreasing in numbers, and believes the time has arrived for that lake to be re-stocked with this variety of fish. He believes the cause of the decrease in bass is due to the waters being overfished by



The "Navarch."

the army of anglers who reside on Lake Simcoe during the summer months, and who, with their motor boats (which offer such easy and quick facilities for moving around) travel from point to point and shoal to shoal, ever fishing for bass.

In regard to game, hares, black squirrels and other small varieties of game are quite plentiful. A few coveys of partridge have been seen, and wild ducks are very numerous this fall.

Overseer H. McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that to the best of his knowledge the game and fish in his district were as plentiful this year as in former years. He had some trouble during the winter, stopping spearing through the ice, as the fishermen were expecting to get license. He would recommend licenses for spearing during the winter, as he thinks it would help to stop the netting in the fall. He had two parties fined before the season opened for shooting ducks. The close season for bass was well observed this year. During October, and while on board the "Naiad," they grappled some 2,000 yards of gill net. The "Naiad" has done good service this year.

Overseer Wm. McGinn, of Orillia, reports that bass fishing or angling in Lake Simcoe has been very poor, and what bass was caught was on an average small. Salmon trout fishing has been exceptionally good, both spring and fall, especially the fall season. The close season for trout in Simcoe should start the first of October, instead of November, as this is the month they spawn in Simcoe. This would add greatly to the protection of trout in future years.

They have also another fish called Richardson White Fish, which seldom, if ever, reach the two pounds limit, and are in abundance. They are of no use to the public, as they come under the head of whitefish, and anything under two pounds in weight is not allowed to be caught in these waters. This particular species of whitefish should be allowed to be caught under two pounds in weight, as there is not one in a thousand of them weighs two pounds.

Bass fishing in Lake Couchiching this season has been exceptionally good. He has seen some splendid catches made this summer. Maskinonge has been also good. They are becoming more plentiful every year. We have a few pickerel, which are getting better every year, and an abundance of rock bass, sunfish and perch, and also any amount of that noble fish called the German carp. In a few years, it will be one of the best marketable fish we will have in our waters. They are very productive, and grow very large. When caught in proper season, say April or May, they are a good firm fish.

He has spent considerable time this season patrolling his beat, both on Simcoe and Couchiching, and he has had very little trouble from illegal fishermen. There has been very little of that done on his beat. He has only taken up one net this fall, about two hundred yards. There were five trout in same.

He also chased three different parties in the night. Had they been left alone, they would have set nets on his beat. They managed to get away from him as they took the bush.

Duck is very scarce. There is no feed for them on these waters. Partridge are very plentiful this season, also rabbits. Black and grey squirrel are almost extinct in that section. Muskrat and mink are very scarce. They have no deer in Simcoe. They have gone back further, on account of the Canadian Northern road going through that portion of the country where they were.

He may say that he is thankful for the assistance he has had from the steamer "Naiad" through the summer, and especially this fall, in the protection of trout.

Captain Carson has done a noble work, and if he is stationed here for a few years, Simcoe will be one of the best trout lakes in the Province of Ontario.

Overseer Donald McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports that in Lake Simcoe trout have not been so plentiful for a number of years as they were in May, 1910.

Angling for trout during October was especially good, and the law was well observed, both in and out of "close season."

Whitefish were plentiful.

Bass were unusually small in Lake Simcoe. Tourists report some very good catches.

Angling was especially good in Mud Lake. Tourists relate glowing accounts of their summer fishing.

Bass, pickerel, and maskinonge are the chief specimens caught.

Duck are very plentiful in his district.

Owing to the scarcity of water in their places of harbor, the muskrats seem to be scarce.

Partridge are increasing in his district.

Mink are very scarce.

Carp in Lake Simcoe are rapidly on the increase.

One case of illegal fishing was noted, and the offending party was promptly fined.

The law was well observed during the past season.

Overseer H. S. Thomson, of Brechin, reports that trolling for trout in spring was as fine as he has seen for ten years, but not so good this fall. He tried trolling a good deal himself, but did not get any trout. Bass fishing was fairly good, and considerably better than last season.

Ducks are scarce in his division, one reason being he believes that there is no feed for them. Geese are much more plentiful than usual.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roche's Point, reports that as far as he is aware, there have not been any violations of the law. He has been told that some of the tourists were catching small bass, but he could not get the names of the parties. He examined different boats, but did not find any fish under size. He says the public do not seem to give an overseer any help; they tell things that happen, but will not give any names. The bass fishing was not good this season in his district. There do not appear to be many maskinonge, as very few were caught this season. He thinks there should be something done to increase the supply of bass and maskinonge. He did not hear of one pickerel having been caught this season. There seem to be plenty of whitefish and trout. He would like to see the close season for these fish commence on the 15th October.

There are more ducks this season than last, but very few fur-bearing animals, and very few partridges, as there is not much timber for them.

The law in his division has been very well observed on the whole.

Overseer Michael Timlin, of Atherley, reports that the fishing has been good this season in Lakes Couchiching and St. John, maskinonge, black bass, herring and pickerel being plentiful in those waters.

The law has been very well observed in his division in the different close seasons, as no violations came to his knowledge.

There are three mills in his district, one being the Chemical Mills at Longford, but the law regarding mill refuse in the waters was well observed.

As to Game Laws, one infraction of the law came to his notice—a man illegally shooting a moose in close season. He imposed a fine, which he paid. He did not live in his district.

Ducks, partridges and muskrats are quite numerous.

NIPissing.

Overseer G. L. Bailey, of Callander, reports that the fishing has been fully equal to other seasons. The bass are becoming more numerous, and there is no difficulty in obtaining a good catch. Pickerel and pike are always obtainable without any trouble. There are no speckled trout streams running into the lake, although there are some about twenty miles inland, and the fishing there has been good, he having seen some weighing from one to three pounds. The law in regard to fishing has been well observed, and no pollution has been dumped into the waters. The tourists are numerous, and the islands are thickly populated with both Canadians and Americans.

The hunting season for deer in 1909, was well observed, and all the hunters were satisfied, the majority receiving their allotted number. The close season for partridge was also observed, and they promised to be exceptionally plentiful for 1910, the fire-rangers having seen numerous flocks during the summer. Ducks were plentiful, especially in the later part of September last year; this year they were later coming round those parts. The snipe afforded great shooting on the marshes.

Overseer James Dunlop, of Mackey's Station, reports that since his last report he finds very little change in the game and fish situation. Deer are not so plentiful this fall as it appears to him now, but as the season is not open, it is difficult to report just how they are going to turn out. During the earlier part of summer they seemed quite plentiful, but of late have disappeared. Partridge were numerous this fall, but are being slaughtered wholesale. In his opinion there should be a limit to a day's shoot, and also a small fee charged in order to protect them annually during open season. The farmers in his district try to protect the birds on their property, and some outsider comes along and cleans out the whole flock in a day's shoot.

Rat and mink are very scarce, in fact, rat are almost extinct and should be protected. Beaver are very plentiful, in fact, the country is full of beaver.

Duck are not so numerous as formerly.

As a rule, he has little trouble in protecting game, except for Indians. They do not seem to be able to understand the laws. He had to fine one fellow, but is getting them educated by being lenient with them.

Overseer Philippe Pilon, of Sudbury, reports that he was advised of nets being set in Lake Ramsey, but after visiting the lake twice during the summer, he found no nets. He has not received any applications for licenses for fishing, and no fees have been collected.

He visited the different townships, Capreol to Dill inclusive, every month, and did not find anything contrary to the rules and regulations, with the exception of a hound being loose in the township of Broder. After notifying the owner of said hound, it was taken back and looked after.

BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO,
December 9th, 1910.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I beg to report on the work of the Biological Station, Georgian Bay, as follows:

During the past season the station was open for workers from June 1st to September 10th. Mr. A. R. Cooper, B. A., continued his previous work on the life history of parasites affecting fresh water fishes. Mr. A. D. Robertson took charge of the collection of mollusks, the latter being collected systematically for the first time. Dr. A. G. Huntsman supervised this work during the month of August and the collection is now being worked over by Mr. Robertson as a post-graduate student. Mr. E. M. Coatsworth made collections of flat-worms and leeches and worked out a provisional classification embracing both parasitic and free living forms. The work on the species of fish and their distribution was continued, and the thanks of the staff are due to the Department for permission to use certain nets for this purpose.

Yours respectfully,
B. A. BENSLEY,
Assistant Director.

REPORT OF THE WORK DONE AT THE BRANTFORD BASS POND DURING THE SEASON OF 1910.

*To the Superintendent, Game and Fisheries Department, Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.*

Sir,—I herewith beg to submit my second annual report in connection with work done, and the result thereof, at the Provincial Experimental Pond here.

The Bass fingerlings number over fifty thousand, which were transplanted by myself in different inland waters. The mortality through transit was not noticeable.

On April 22nd, 83 parent fish, 35 male and 48 female, were deposited in the pond, with the result that on the 17th May, they began in several instances to build their nests. The weather this year was not nearly as favorable as last, owing to the continued low temperature.

Some sixteen nests were built and hatched, twelve of which were in sheltered nests, and four on the natural gravel beds. The dimensions of the ponds are 155 feet by 135 feet, total area 580 feet of hatching space, and this being divided into 20 feet, gave us the sixteen nests, which was the only available place in which nests could be successfully built and hatched. The total hatched and reared from those sixteen nests averaged a trifle over three thousand per nest.

The Department are to be congratulated upon the success this year, and the activity they have displayed in connection with the establishing of the new hatchery at Mount Pleasant.

Yours truly,
J. T. EDWARDS.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "EDNA IVAN," ON THE GREAT LAKES, DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Owen Sound, December 9th, 1910.

E. TINSLEY, ESQ.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

Sir,—I have the honor to forward herewith my second annual report of the work performed by the chartered patrol boat "Edna Ivan."

On the 26th April, I took charge with Mr. W. W. Holden on board and commenced the patrol of the Great Lakes, but on account of fog, only made from Gore Bay to Little Current where I took on board the gasoline launch and other property belonging to the Department; 27th continued the patrol of a portion of the Georgian Bay as far as Owen Sound; 30th left for Lake Erie, calling at Tobermory, Kincardine and Sarnia, arriving at Walkerville on the 3rd of May; 4th, 5th and 6th lying in Walkerville painting ship, and having new gangway made to replace one lost in gale on Lake Huron; 7th left with Mr. Holden and Mr. V. Chauvin on board for Lake Erie, calling at Amherstburg for coal and on to Kingsville; 8th, left and ran to Rondeau; 9th, went with W. W. Holden, V. Chauvin and J. McVittie over Rondeau Bay and to Bates fishing station, where learned of a catch by them of 57,600 lbs. of German carp at one haul of a seine; 10th, ran to Port Stanley, where Mr. Chauvin left; 11th, cruised down the Lake, calling at Port Burwell and on to Port Dover, where Mr. Holden left and Dr. Burt came on board; 12th, left and continued cruise to Port Maitland. Dr. Burt went up the river to Dunnville; receiving instructions to return to Walkerville, returned to Port Dover; 13th, Dr. Burt left, and at 6 a.m. left, 2.30 p.m. arrived at Port Stanley where coaled ship; 14th, 5.40 a.m. departed and at 9.40 p.m. arrived at Walkerville, but, owing to the indisposition of the Minister, the contemplated cruise by him had to be abandoned; 17th, left Walkerville with W. W. Holden, V. Chauvin and officer Drouillard on board. Mr. Chauvin, Mr. Drouillard and the Mate went along the shore of Lake St. Clair to inspect the pound nets, the steamer keeping outside, and was met by the launch at the mouth of the Thames. Mr. Chauvin and Mr. Drouillard left by rail; 18th, 19th and 20th, cruised up St. Clair River and Lake Huron as far as Goderich; 21st, continued cruise to Kincardine and Southampton; 25th, left, calling at Tobermory, Rattlesnake, South Bay Mouth and the Duck Island; 27th, called at Cockburn Island and Mel-drum Bay and on to Gore Bay. From the 30th until June 4th patrolled the Georgian Bay by the North Shore to Owen Sound, Mr. Holden having left at Penetang; 6th, left for Wiarton, where officer J. W. Jermyn joined the ship, going as far as Tobermory; 7th, called at Lion's Head and Wingfield Basin, continued on to Rattlesnake and Little Current; 8th, on to Kagawong and Gore Bay; 9th, left for Sault Ste. Marie, calling at Blind River; 11th, officer Calbeck on board, went as far as Batchawana, Lake Supérieur, cruised with launch along the shore of Parisian Island and back to the Soo on the 12th; 13th, with Warden J. T. Robinson on board, proceeded up Lake Superior, stopping at Point Aux Pins, Gargantua, Michipicoten Harbor and Michipicoten Island, returning to Sault Ste. Marie on the 16th; 17th and 18th, cruised down the St. Mary River and the North Channel to Gore Bay, calling at Hilton, Thessalon, Cockburn Island and Gore Bay; 21st and 22nd, and 23rd, patrolled the waters from Gore Bay to Penetang, calling at Duck Island, South Bay Mouth, Rattlesnake Harbor, Little Current, Killarney; 24th, at Collingwood for inspection; 25th, left for Thornbury where officer Thos.

McKenney came on board; off Cape Commodore found evidence of hook fishing, but failed to find any hooks; 27th, Mr. W. W. Holden rejoined the ship; 28th, at Wiarton, where J. W. Jermyn came on board, and left for Lion's Head; 29th, in Barrow Bay, where got a short line of hooks, thence to Tobermory; 30th, cruised to Southampton and Kincardine; July 1st, left for and arrived at Goderich; 2nd, continued cruise of Lake Huron and River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair to Walkerville, calling at Sarnia; 5th, handed over seized seine nets to Mr. V. Chauvin and departed up the river with him on board to Sarnia; 6th, W. W. Holden and V. Chauvin went to Point Edward with reference to some dispute between fishermen, at midnight, Mr. Holden left the ship; 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, cruised from Sarnia to Manitowaning, calling at Goderich, Kincardine, Southampton (where Mr. Holden rejoined the ship), and Rattlesnake Harbor; 11th, I drove with Mr. Holden to Lake Manitou in the morning and again in the afternoon to investigate the affairs of the Manitou Fish Co., and found they have a very complete fish hatchery, but fear the result will not be satisfactory. In the evening left for Gore Bay; 14th, 15th and 16th, patrolled the waters of the North Channel, Lake Huron and Georgian Bay to Owen Sound, calling at Duck Island, South Bay Mouth, Tobermory, and Wiarton. At Owen Sound Mr. Holden left; 18th, went to Meaford to meet officer McKenney (but didn't meet him); 19th, cruised to Thornbury, found McKenney was away from home, and continued on to Collingwood and Penetang; 21st, left for Parry Sound, where Mr. Holden came on board; 22nd and 23rd, patrolled from Parry Sound to Gore Bay, calling at Point Au Baril, Byng Inlet, Bustard Islands, Killarney and Little Current; 26th and 27th, patrolled from Gore Bay to Sault Ste. Marie, calling at Cutler (where Capt. Hunter came on board), Blind River, Bruce Mines, Hilton and a dock in St. Mary's River, Richards Landing and arrived at the Soo on the 27th; 29th, left at 5.40 p.m., got through the Lock and to Point Aux Pins; 30th and 31st, patrolled the waters of Lake Superior, calling at Batchawana and Gargantua. From August 1st until 6th, patrolled the waters from Gargantua to Port Arthur, called at Michipicoten Harbor, Otter Cove, Port Coldwell, Ross Port, Nepigon and Eagle's Nest, arriving at Port Arthur on the 6th; from the 8th, until the 12th, left on return trip, calling at most of the ports visited on the up trip, and at Nepigon Strait, Michipicoten Island, Jack Fish, Little Pick, Goulais Bay and arrived at Sault Ste. Marie; on the 12th and 13th, cruised down the river and North Channel to Thessalon; 14th, continued on to Gore Bay; 16th, left, patrolled to Meldrum Bay, thence to Cockburn Island, Duck Island, South Bay Mouth, and Rattlesnake Harbor and arrived at Tobermory on the 18th; 19th, proceeded to Wiarton, where J. W. Jermyn came on board, thence to Owen Sound; 20th, Mr. Holden left for Toronto, and I left for Cape Commodore and Griffith Island, where Mr. Jermyn and I searched for hook fishing, but didn't find any, thence to Wiarton, where Mr. Jermyn left and returned to Owen Sound; 22nd, left for Thornbury to interview Mr. McKenney, but found he was still away from home, then proceeded to Penetang, then to Parry Sound, Point Au Baril, Byng Inlet, Bustard Islands, Killarney, Little Current, Kagawong and on the 27th arrived at Gore Bay; 29th took the "Vega" in tow; called at Little Current and Killarney; 31st, "Vega" still in tow, but cast off her line off Point Au Baril and arrived at Penetang 8.35 p.m. September 1st went to Giant's Tomb where anchored and went in launch to Whalen's Landing. Found Officer McKenney had left for home, proceeded to Christian Island for night; 2nd departed direct for Thornbury, where had interview with Mr. McKenney and on to Wiarton and was joined by J. W. Jermyn; 3rd left for Tobermory; 5th left at 8.25 a.m. saw three sail boats about

five miles off Johnson's Harbor, ran to them and lay by one of them for two hours while they lifted their nets. I found that McGaw was fishing for a party who had a license to fish in that locality, so proceeded to Southampton, where I found I had interviewed the wrong man; 7th, returned to Johnson's Harbor, accompanied by Officers Jermyn and Robertson, and seized a gasoline boat and nets, which I towed the next day to Southampton and left in charge of Mr. Robertson; 10th left and ran to Rattlesnake Harbor, thence to Little Current and Gore Bay; 13th left, calling at Little Current, Tobermory, Southampton and Kincardine and arrived at Goderich on the 15th; 16th left with Mr. W. W. Holden on board, ran to Sarnia where Mr. Holden was engaged balance of day; 17th patrolled down the river to Walkerville; 20th and 21st patrolled Lake St. Clair with W. W. Holden and V. Chauvin on board; 22nd and 23rd cruised among the Canadian Islands of Lake Erie to Kingsville, and returned to Walkerville; from 26th until 28th patrolled the waters of Lake Erie to Port Stanley, calling at Kingsville and Rondeau. Mr. Chauvin left the ship at Port Stanley; 29th, 30th and 31st called at Port Burwell and Port Dover; October 2nd left and ran to Port Colborne where Mr. Holden left; 3rd returned up the Lake calling at Port Maitland and Port Dover; 4th was storm-bound and anchored under Long Point; 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th cruised up the Lake calling at all ports where many matters were attended to and arrived at Walkerville on the above date; 10th left with Mr. Holden and Mr. V. Chauvin on board and patrolled up Lake St. Clair and River to Sarnia; 11th cruised along the shore as far as Blue Point to examine the pound nets, thence to Goderich, where Mr. Holden and Mr. Chauvin left. From 12th to 15th patrolled from Goderich to Gore Bay, calling at Kincardine, Southampton, Tobermory, Rattlesnake Harbor, South Bay Mouth, Duck Island and Meldrum Bay; 19th left Gore Bay, called at Cockburn Island, Hilton and arrived at the Soo on the 20th, where lay for three days storm-bound; 24th passed through the Soo Lock and proceeded up the River and Lake (Superior), met gale, ran for Goulais Bay for shelter; 25th on account of fog and wind only made to Batchawana; 26th ran to Mamais Point but found that the reported illegal fishing there was not true, so returned to the Soo; 27th left and cruised down the River and the North Channel to Thessalon and Blind River; 28th after interviewing Officer Bradbury, left for Gore Bay; 31st continued cruise to Little Current and Killarney; November 1st left, but on account of wind and sea had to return and lay in that and the following day; 3rd and 4th patrolled the North Shore of the Georgian Bay calling at all ports to Penetang; 5th, Mr. Holden joined the ship and we ran to Collingwood; 6th, snow-storm all day; 7th, ran to Owen Sound calling at Meaford; 9th, departed, but had to run for shelter under White Cloud Island; 10th to 13th, continued stormy; 14th, reached Tobermory; 15th ran to South Bay Mouth and Rattlesnake Harbor; 16th patrolled to Killarney and Little Current. When three or four miles out of Killarney saw two pound nets, ran to them and concluded to return next day; 17th left with D. Irwin on board and found that one of them was fishing, ran into Killarney and saw the owner who accompanied us back to the nets; the fish were liberated by Mr. Holden; 18th left for Gore Bay, calling at Kagawong; 21st and 22nd having heard of illegal fishing at Fitzwilliams Island went there to investigate: Mr. Holden and D. Irwin went one way and I the other, around the Island, but did not find any indications of fishing; 24th left Rattlesnake Harbor and ran to Club Island, thence to Killarney and Little Current and arrived at Gore Bay on the 25th. From that date until the end of the month continuous storms prevailed. On the 30th handed over the ship to the owner.

Fishing the past season was generally light but some large catches were made in Lake Erie and at Killarney, Georgian Bay. In fact the fishing was good off Killarney, Squaw Island and the Duck Islands. The storms of November protected the fish better than many boats could, and commercial fishermen (as a rule) observe the law well.

During the season the ship has been at seventy-four ports and logged 9,904 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Monday, the 16th May, 1910, left Smith's Falls for Kingston to bring down the "Ella C." Left Kingston next morning at 5, and patrolled down as far as Jones' Falls, stopping there for dinner. In the afternoon patrolled down to the Big Rideau and stopped at Garrett's Rest for the night. Blowing a gale on Wednesday, and the lake very rough. Left Garrett's Rest at 2 p.m., patrolled to Oliver's Ferry and thence to Smith's Falls, arriving there at 6.30 p.m. On Thursday patrolled the south shore from Smith's Falls to Portland and then to Oak Island, where we stopped for the night. Steamed up at 7 a.m., on Friday, patrolled from Oak Island to Newboro, stopped for a while and then patrolled the Little Rideau and on down to Noble's Bay for the night. Saturday steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled the Lower Rideau as far as the Tay Canal and then over to McDonald's Bay, and on to Smith's Falls, remaining in port there over Sunday.

Left at 8 a.m., Monday, patrolled the south shore up to Rideau Ferry and on to McLean's Bay, and to Gem Island for the night. On Tuesday left at 7 a.m., for Portland, patrolling German Bay and around Long Island, and back to Adam's Lake for the night. Started at 6 a.m. on Wednesday, patrolled to Westport, called to see Overseer Clark, and back down to Smith's Falls for coal, arriving at 7.30 p.m. Took on coal next day, and patrolled the Lower Rideau to McVeety's Bay, and, on to Noble's Bay, and back to Gem Island for the night. On Friday patrolled the north shore to Trout Island, called at Angler's Inn, and on to Portland and Garrett's Rest, and back to Rideau Ferry for the night. Left again next morning at 7, patrolling down to Smith's Falls to fit on flag poles and clean up boat. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

On Monday patrolled the south shore up to Garrett's Rest, and stopped for the night. Next day patrolled to Portland, stopped for a while and then went over the salmon and bass grounds, back to Adam's Lake for the night. Patrolled the north shore to Trout Island and Turnip Island on Wednesday, stopped at the Angler's Inn, and thence to Oak Island. Left again next morning at 7.30 and patrolled German, Horseshoe and Bass Bays, and then on down to Gem Island. Next day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island around Grindstone Island and to Portland and down the south shore to Rideau Ferry for the night. On Saturday patrolled the Lower Rideau to Tay lock, on down to Stonehouse Point, and thence to Smith's Falls. The rest of the day was spent in cleaning up the boat. Remained in port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

On Monday, June 6th, steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled to the Tay Canal, and on to the Ferry, stopping there for a while, then on to McVeety's Bay, and to Gem Island for the night. Left again next morning at 6, patrolling the salmon grounds to the Narrow Locks, then on to Newboro and back to Big Rideau. On Wednesday

patrolled the south shore to Portland, and over to Trout Island and on down the north shore to Smith's Falls, where we arrived at 8 p.m. Next day patrolled down the Rideau to Kilmarnock, took row boat and patrolled the break ground at night. On Friday steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolling back to Mill's Locks, and up to Smith's Falls for the night; left there at 8 a.m. next day, patrolled the north shore to McLean's Bay and on to the Narrows and back down the south shore to Smith's Falls. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

Left on Monday at 7 a.m. for the Rideau Ferry, and on to Gem Island, where we had to tie up as it was blowing a gale on the lake. Left on Tuesday morning at 6.30, patrolling the north shore to Portland, calling at Garrett's Rest and the Angler's Inn. Stopped at Gould's Wharf for the night. Next day patrolled McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, on to the Tay Canal, and over to McDonald's Bay, and up the north shore to Rideau Ferry for the night. Left at 7.30 next morning, patrolled the south shore to Portland and on over to the north shore, patrolled Horseshoe and Bass Bays, and then on to Noble's Bay. On Friday left at 6 a.m., patrolling the north shore to Newboro, and back to the Big Rideau, patrolling the bass grounds and on to Oak Island for the night. Went to Smith's Falls on Saturday, arriving at 2 p.m. Spent the rest of the day cleaning up the boat. Remained there over Sunday.

On Monday June 20th went up to Rideau Ferry and on to Portland, then back to Poonahmalee, arriving at 12 p.m. Took rowboat and patrolled till morning watching the frog catchers. Next day patrolled from Poonahmalee to Smith's Falls, cleaning up the boat the rest of the day. Steamed up at 6 next morning. Left Smith's Falls with Mr. Cox on board, and patrolled down the Rideau to Merrickville, returning to Smith's Falls for the night. Next day patrolled from Smith's Falls to Portland, calling at all the club houses, and stopped at Garrett's Rest for the night. Patrolled from Smith's Falls on Thursday to Portland, calling at all club houses, and stopped at Garrett's Rest till morning, when we patrolled around Long Island and Trout Island, over to the north shore, and down to Gem Island. Next day went down to Rideau Ferry and down the south shore to McDonald's Bay, then over to the Tay Canal, and thence to Smith's Falls. The rest of the day was spent in cleaning the boat. Remained at Smith's Falls until Monday, when we patrolled the south shore to Portland. Found no complaints of illegal fishing. Went back the north shore to Gem Island, and next day to the Narrows Locks and back to the Anglers' Inn, and on to Gem Island for the night. On Wednesday patrolled the south shore to Smith's Falls, stopped for dinner, and then back to Gem Island. On Thursday left at 7 a.m., going along the north shore to Portland, and down to Rideau Ferry. Next day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island around Long Island, and then down to Smith's Falls. Patrolled up to McDonald's Bay and on to Rideau Ferry on Saturday, then to McVeety's Bay and to Gem Island, where we remained till Monday.

On Monday the 4th July patrolled the south shore to Portland, then over to the north shore and on down to Gem Island. Tuesday, went to Rideau Ferry and on to Perth, and back to Big Rideau. Next day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island and over to Portland, stopped for a while, and ran down to Smith's Falls to put in new cable for steering gear. Spent Thursday fixing steering gear, tightening wheel and fixing rudder. Ran back to Gem Island for the night. Steamed up at 7 a.m., on Friday, patrolled the south shore to Garrett's Rest and on to Portland over to the Bungalow and Anglers' Inn, and back the north shore to Murphy's Bay. On Saturday went down the south shore to McDonald's Bay and on down to

Smith's Falls, arrived at 2 p.m., and spent the rest of the day cleaning up the boat. Remained there over Sunday.

On Monday the 11th steamed up at 7 a.m., went up to Rideau Ferry, stopped for dinner, ran to Portland, on to the Bungalow and Anglers' Inn, and stopped at Garrett's Rest till next morning, when we patrolled the shore up to Newboro, then to the Upper Rideau and back the north shore to Glen Island. On Wednesday patrolled the south shore to Smith's Falls, took on coal, and back to Big Rideau for the night. Next day went to Portland and around Grindstone Island and Trout Island, and back the north shore to Gem Island. Patrolled Adams Lake and Noble's Bay on Friday with the rowboat, and on Saturday went to McVeety's Bay, on to Rideau Ferry, and down the south shore to Smith's Falls, arriving at 12 noon. Cleaning up the boat the rest of the day. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

Left on Monday at 7 a.m. for Stonehouse Point, on to Tay Canal and to Rideau Ferry, then on to Gem Island. Next day went to Portland calling at Garrett's Rest, over to the north shore, and back down to Gem Island. On Wednesday went to Rideau Ferry and Smith's Falls, taking on coal, and back to Rideau Ferry for the night. Patrolled the south shore to Portland next day, calling at the club houses, ran over to the north shore and back down to the Narrows, remaining over the next day, as it was blowing a gale and could not take the steamer out. On Saturday patrolled the north shore up to Westport, and back to Portland, calling at all the club houses. In port at Gem Island over Sunday.

Patrolled the south shore on Monday to Rideau Ferry and on to Smith's Falls, took on coal and patrolled back the north shore to Gem Island. On Tuesday started at 6 a.m. for the south shore to Portland, ran over to the Bungalow and Garrett's Rest, and then down to Rideau Ferry. Next day patrolled up the Tay Canal to Perth, and back to Big Rideau for the night. Started again at 6 a.m. and patrolled the north shore up to Newboro, called to see Inspector White and ran back to the Narrows for the night. On Friday patrolled the south shore to Portland, calling at all the club houses, and back down the north shore to Gem Island. Steamed up at 6 a.m. on Saturday, patrolling down to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Smith's Falls, taking on coal, and then back to Gem Island remaining there over Sunday.

On Monday the 1st August, steamed up at 7 a.m. and patrolled the south shore down to McDonald's Bay, over to Stonehouse Point, back the north shore to McVeety's Bay, and on to Gem Island, leaving there the next day for Garrett's Rest and Portland, over to the Bungalow, and on down the north shore to Noble's Bay. Left again at 6 a.m. next day for Smith's Falls, took on coal, and went back to Rideau Ferry and on to the Big Rideau, and on Thursday patrolled down to the Ferry and back to the Narrows. Tied up in Murphy's Bay, as a gale was blowing. Left on Friday for Garrett's Rest and Portland, over to the Bungalow, and on down the north shore to Gem Island. On Saturday patrolled down to Rideau Ferry and on to Smith's Falls, took on coal, and patrolled back to the Big Rideau. In port at Gem Island over Sunday.

Patrolled the north shore to Newboro on Monday, stopped for a while, and patrolled the Upper Rideau and on down to Garrett's Rest for the night. On Tuesday went to Portland and down the south shore to the Narrows. Took Hon. Dr. Reaume and Capt. Hunter on board and patrolled back to the Anglers' Inn and down to Gem Island. On Wednesday patrolled down to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on down to Smith's Falls. Took on coal, and patrolled back to the Big Rideau. Steamed up at 6 a.m. next day, patrolled the south shore to



The "Naiad."

Portland, calling at all the club-houses, and back the north shore to Noble's Bay. Patrolled McVeety's Bay on Friday and on to Smith's Falls to sell permits, and back to Gem Island for the night. On Saturday patrolled up to the Bungalow and Garrett's Rest and on to Portland, back down the north shore to Adams Lake. Remained in port at Gem Island over Sunday.

On Monday went to Portland, calling at all the clubhouses and along the north shore to Smith's Falls. Took on coal and stopped for the night. Left at 8 a.m. on Tuesday for Stonehouse Point, on to the Tay Canal and to Rideau Ferry. Patrolled McDonald's and McVeety's Bays, and on to Gem Island. Next day patrolled the south shore to Portland, on over to the north shore, and on down to Noble's Bay and Rideau Ferry, and back to Gem Island. Blowing a gale next day, so did not take steamer out, but patrolled Adams Lake and Noble's Bay with rowboat. Started at 6 a.m. Friday along the south shore to Garrett's Rest and on to Portland, and back down the north shore to Smith's Falls, remaining there till Monday. Put glass in windows and cleaned out boiler and boat on Saturday.

Steamed up at 7 a.m. on Monday, patrolling the south shore to Portland, on over to the north shore, calling at the Bungalow and Anglers' Inn, down to Murphy's Bay. Next day went to McVeety's Bay and McLean's Bay, down to Rideau Ferry, back the south shore, patrolling Noble's Bay down to Gem Island. On Wednesday patrolled down to Tay Canal and on to Perth, stopped for dinner and patrolled back to Big Rideau. Steamed up at 6 a.m. on Thursday, patrolled the north shore to Westport and the Upper Rideau, and back the south shore to Gem Island. Next day went to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Smith's Falls. Took on coal and patrolled back to Rideau Ferry for the night. On Saturday patrolled up to McVeety's Bay and McLean's Bay and on to Gem Island. Cleaned up boat and painted smokestack. In port at Gem Island over Sunday.

On Monday patrolled the north shore to Horseshoe Bay and on to Portland, back the south shore to Garrett's Rest and on down to Murphy's Bay for the night. Patrolled down to Rideau Ferry on Tuesday and to McLean's and McVeety's Bay, back up to Noble's Bay, and on to Garrett's Rest. Next day patrolled the north shore up to Trout Island and Grindstone Island, on to Portland and back the south shore to Noble's Bay. On Thursday got a complaint that one M. H. Smith was shooting on duck ground. Drove to Perth, got summons, and served the parties. Patrolled to Perth next day to attend court, then back to Rideau Ferry and on to Gem Island for the night. Left the island on Saturday at 4 a.m., patrolled to McLean's Bay to watch the duck ground, took steamer and patrolled to Smith's Falls, remaining in port there over Sunday.

Steamed up at 7 a.m. on Monday, September 4th, patrolled down to Hutton's Locks, on to Kilmarnock, took rowboat and patrolled the break ground, watching the ducks. Found no one shooting. On Tuesday patrolled Davis' Creek and Johnson's Bay, and on to Irish Creek. Patrolled back to Kilmarnock, and left the next day for Merrickville, called to see Inspector Boyd, and ran back to Kilmarnock. Went to Smith's Falls on Thursday, then to Rideau Ferry, and on to Gem Island. Patrolled the Rideau waters on Friday up to Newboro, then to Chaffey's Locks, and on to Jones' Falls. Left at 7 next morning for Brewers Mills, and on to Kingston, arriving at 2.30 p.m. Took on coal and stopped there over night. On Sunday patrolled with Capt. Fleming with launch between Kingston and Kingston Mills. Mr. McGuire and Mr. Best patrolled the marsh with rowboats. On Monday went to Brewers Mills and up to Jones Falls, and to Newboro for the night. Found no one shooting. Left Newboro at 8 a.m. next day, went down to

the Narrows Locks, on to the Bungalow, and then to Portland, calling at Garrett's Rest. Stopped at Gould's Wharf for the night, and left next morning at 7 for Rideau Ferry, and on to Smith's Falls. Patrolled back the north shore to Tay Locks, and on to Gem Island for the night. On Thursday patrolled McLean's and McVeety's Bays and Adams Lake with rowboat, watching duck grounds to see that no non-residents were shooting. Steamed up at 8 a.m. on Friday, and patrolled the north shore to Trout Island and on over to Portland, and back down the north shore to Gem Island. On Saturday went down the north shore to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay, on to Poonahmalee and Smith's Falls. The rest of the day was spent in putting in new ropes and fenders. Remained at Smith's Falls over Sunday. Left on Monday at 8 a.m. for Stonehouse Point and on to the Tay Locks and on up the Tay Canal to Perth for the night. On Tuesday left Perth at 8 a.m. for Rideau Ferry, then to McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, and patrolled Noble's Bay. Stopped at Murphy's Bay for the night. Steamed up at 7 a.m. on Wednesday, patrolled the north shore up to Trout Island, ran over to Portland, and back the north shore to Gem Island. Next day patrolled the south shore to Rideau Ferry and McDonald's Bay and on to Smith's Falls, took on coal, and back to the Big Rideau. On Friday started at 6 a.m. to the Narrows Locks and on to Newboro, and back down to Oak Island for the night. On Saturday patrolled the south shore to McVeety's Bay and McLean's Bay and down to Stonehouse Point, and on to Smith's Falls. Cleaning up boat the rest of the day. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

On Monday, Sept. 26th, patrolled up to Rideau Ferry and on to McLean's Bay and McVeety's Bay, on to Noble's Bay, and back to Gem Island. Storming hard and blowing a gale on Tuesday, so could not take the steamer out. Cleaned the boat. Next day left for Christie's Lake, and patrolled all night with Overseer Burke. Patrolled Christie's Lake on Thursday, and grappled all day for nets, but did not find any. Left for home after night, arriving at 1 a.m. Next day patrolled the north shore to Trout Island, and on over to Portland, and back down the south shore to Murphy's Bay. On Saturday patrolled the south shore down to Rideau Ferry, on to McDonald's Bay and to Smith's Falls, arriving at 1 p.m. Cleaning up boat rest of day. In port at Smith's Falls over Sunday.

Monday, 3rd October, steamed up at 7 a.m., patrolled the Rideau up to Newboro, and on to Jones Falls. Left next morning for Washburn Locks. Lost the wheel belonging to the "Ella C.," ran on to Kingston with launch and remained over night. Next day left Kingston at 9 a.m. Came down with steamer "Navarch" and Capt. Fleming, and towed the "Ella C." to Kingston. Came to Jones Falls with Inspector McGuire. On Thursday patrolled with launch from Jones Falls to Portland, and on down to Smith's Falls. Logged, 2,427 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"NAIAD" ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Monday, April 18th, we started from Lock Six, Trent Canal, at 7 a.m. Went to Peterboro⁷ Wharf, took on coal and proceeded down the Otonabee River, dragged for nets at Robinson's Island, and met Inspector Johnston, but found nothing; also dragged Hall's Creek, and Tupper's Creek, and ran to Bensfort Bridge, laid there over night, and after dark watched for jack light in Devil's and

Somersfort Creeks, but there was nothing doing. On Tuesday, April 19th, we left Somersfort Bridge at 7 a.m. Dragged creek at Campbelltown; also Kent's Creek and Steamboat Creek, from there to mouth of Otonabee River, thence to Harwood and Idylwyld; from there to Keene and Ooge River at the mouth of Trent River.

On Wednesday, April 20th, we patrolled the River Ooge with rowboat from 7 a.m. until 10 a.m., then patrolled the River Trent from the Ooge to Hastings, and took on a half ton of coal. Left Hastings and ran to McNaughton's Island, and laid over night, but took the small boat at 7.30 p.m. and patrolled the lake until 10.30 p.m. There was no jack lighting on Rice Lake. On Thursday, April 21st, left McNaughton's Island at 7 a.m. and ran to Rama Point; then took rowboat and rowed to Roach's Point; thence to Plumb Point, and found two yellow bass had been cleaned there. In conversation with a farmer, I was informed that James and Maden Howard were using the cottage for trapping, so we stayed around until they came back at 11.30 a.m., and they gave permission to search their cottage, and in doing so found a net about seventy-five feet long, and quite wet; also found some cooked bass, that had been cooked quite recently. We then went to the steamer at Rama Point, and patrolled the waters from Rama Point to Gore's Landing, thence to Bewdley and back to Jubilee Point. Saw Inspectors McAllister and Kent.

On Friday, April 22nd, cleaned steamer and left Jubilee Point at 9 a.m. Patrolled part of Rice Lake and Otonabee River to Steamboat Creek, dragged creek thoroughly, and then ran to Kent's Creek, and patrolled it with drag. Saw a quantity of maskinonge and bass; left there and came to Devil's Creek and Riddle's Bay, dragged there thoroughly, but found nothing, and then came to Hall's Bridge. At 6 p.m. started to row, and went up Creek, and found one small net about seventy-five feet long. Patrolled the creek until 10 p.m., and returned to steamer for the night. On Saturday, April 23rd, we left Hall's Bridge at 7 a.m., came to Goodfellows' Creek, and patrolled there; thence to Robinson's Island, but found nothing, and came to Street Railway Wharf at Peterboro', and cleaned steamer, and took in coal and provisions for the following week. On Sunday, April 24th, laid at Peterboro; it rained all day. On Monday, April 25th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Lakefield, and found quite a quantity of sawdust floating on the river about one mile below Lakefield. I think it was from the Cavendish Lumber Co. mill. Notified them to be more careful, then took on Inspector Moore at Lakefield, and came to Young's Point, and thence to Moore's Cottage, Stoney Lake. Chapper and Moore rowed for two hours, from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

On Tuesday, April 26th, patrolled from Moore's cottage to Crow's Landing; rowed from there to the head of Stoney Lake, and back to Crow's; then patrolled to Breeze Cottage; then rowed to Whitelake, and back to Breeze; patrolled with steamer to Moore's cottage; thence to Burleigh Falls and Lovesick. Laid there over night. On Wednesday, April 27th, patrolled from Lovesick to Deer Bay; rowed all around Deer Bay; then by steamer to Buckhorn, and from there to Sandy Creek. Rowed up Sandy Creek to the head of Creek Hunter, and back by steamer; thence by steamer to Herrington's Island, arriving there at 6.30 p.m. Started at 8 p.m. and rowed till 9 p.m. The reason for rowing from 8 till 9 p.m., thought we saw jack lights, but on investigation found them to be lights from farm houses.

On Thursday, April 28th, patrolled from Chemong Village to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Lindsay. Remained at Lindsay over night, and took rowboat at 7.30 p.m. and patrolled the Lindsay River to Sturgeon Lake, and back to Lindsay, arriving there at 11 p.m. On Friday, April 29th, patrolled the waters from Lind-

say to Fenelon Falls, around Sturgeon Lake, and back to Lindsay. Wind too heavy to stay on Sturgeon Lake. On Saturday, April 20th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Chemong Park; then paddled with Inspector Peter Nicholls from Chemong Park to Fowler's Corners, and back to Fife's Landing; then walked home to Peterboro. On Sunday, May 1st, laid at Chemong Park. On Sunday, May 2nd, patrolled the waters around Chemong Park up to Herron's Island; then by rowboat to Fowler's Corners, and on the way up found a night line six hundred feet long; think it belongs to the Herron family; then took steamer and ran to Findlay Bay, and got three mud spears on James Findlay's boathouse; then came back to Chemong Park, and patrolled to Chemong Village, and laid there over night on account of heavy wind and rain.

On Tuesday, May 3rd, patrolled the waters from Chemong Village to Gannon's Narrows; from there to Bobcaygeon, thence to Squaw River, Little Bald Lake, and Big Bald Lake, returning to Bobcaygeon for the night.

On Wednesday, May 4th, patrolled the waters of Sturgeon Lake; left steamer at mouth of Emily Creek, took rowboat and rowed to Emily Lake, and back by steamer. This creek is a grand place for spawning, the only drawback a great amount of spawn is lost when the water leaves, and to avoid that I think there should be screen put across the mouth of creek at C.P.R. bridge about two hundred and twenty-five feet wide; if this was done it would keep the bass and lunge in deep water. After leaving Emily Creek we ran to Bobcaygeon and took on coal, and then patrolled the waters of Pigeon Lake to Bates' Cottage, then took skiff and patrolled around the mouth of Omemee River. Wind was blowing too hard to take steamer in among the snags and stumps.

On Thursday, May 5th, patrolled the waters from Bales' Cottage to Chemong, thence to Buckhorn, and from there to Burleigh Falls, also patrolled with rowboat around Chemong Lake, and around Lovesick. On the way down from Gannon's Narrows, put on a shoal near Nicholl's Island, and had to get the steamer "St. Charles" to tow us off. On Friday, May 6th, patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake, with Capt. Hunter and Inspector Moore, and then ran to Lakefield to get steamer joint repaired. Could not get repairs in Lakefield, and had to come on to Peterboro on Saturday morning. On Saturday, May 7th, patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Peterboro, spent the rest of the day on repairs. On Sunday, May 8th, laid at Peterboro. On Monday, May 9th, had to repair shaft at Peterboro. On Tuesday, May 10th, finished repairs to shaft at 3 p.m., and left Peterboro for Lakefield, went as far as Nassau, but could go no further on account of boiler foaming. On Wednesday, May 11th, patrolled the waters from Nassau to Lakefield, from there to Young's Point, thence to Mount Julian and Eel's Creek, thence to McCracken's Landing and White Lake, thence to Burleigh Falls and Lovesick. Cleaned boat at Burleigh. Wind blowing a gale. On Thursday, May 12th, patrolled the waters from Lovesick to Buckhorn, thence to Nicholl's Island, then took lifeboat, and rowed to Herrington's marsh, and found three Indians in canoes, but could not catch them, so returned to steamer at 1 p.m., got dinner and took steamer to the south side of Herrington's Island, then took rowboat and went to the lower end of island, and waited until Indians came out of the marsh, searched the canoe, but found nothing but frogs.

On Friday, May 18th, patrolled the waters from Chemong to Bobcaygeon, thence to Sturgeon Point, then to mouth of Lindsay River, took skiff and rowed to the G.S.R. bridge in McClain's Bay. Came back to steamer and patrolled the waters to Fenelon Falls. On Saturday, May 14th, patrolled the waters from

Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon, thence to Herrington's Island, left steamer and took rowboat, and patrolled the big marsh around the island, but there was not a boat or canoe to be seen. Came back to steamer and proceeded to Chemong Park, and blew off the boiler so as to have it ready for inspection on the following Tuesday. On Sunday, May 15th, laid at Chemong Park.

On Monday, May 16th, patrolled the waters from Chemong to Buckhorn, thence to Lovesick, and Burleigh Falls, then to Young's Point, and on to Lakefield, on the way between Chemong and Buckhorn took up one night line with two hundred hooks. On Tuesday, May 17th, laid at Lakefield to have boiler inspected. On Wednesday, May 18th, left Lakefield at 7 a.m., and patrolled the waters from there to Burleigh Falls, and had to lay up during the afternoon on account of heavy wind. On Thursday, May 19th, patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls to Buckhorn, thence to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale, and on to Kirkfield Canal.

On Friday, May 20th, patrolled from mouth of canal to Victoria Road, thence to Kirkfield lift lock and on to W. Lake Simcoe, laid at mouth of canal until morning. On Saturday, May 21st, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe, from mouth of canal to Thora Island, thence to Georgina and back to Beaverton, and from there to Orillia. Off Thora Island overhauled one fish boat, they had four salmon which weighed eight pounds each which had been caught with trawls, also overhauled two boats off Georgina, one of them had one salmon weighing about four pounds. There was one steam launch and one gasoline launch fishing at Strawberry Island, but had no fish illegally caught. On Sunday, May 22nd, laid at Orillia, and went to Severn River with Inspector McGinn. On Monday, May 23rd, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Orillia to Strawberry Island, dragged the shoal with skiff, but found no nets, then came back to steamer and ran to Thora shoal in a very heavy fog off Strawberry Island. Overhauled four rowboats, but all had trawled; no nets.

On Tuesday, May 24th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina Shoal, thence to Snake Island, and Roach's Point, and on to Bradford, thence back to Roach's Point. On Wednesday, May 25th, patrolled the waters from Roach's Point to Jackson's Point, from there around to the east side of Georgina, then took skiff at 12 p.m. and dragged the channel between Georgina and the mainland, but got nothing. Came back to steamer at 5 p.m. In the meantime the wind had got up and blowing a gale, and had to run to Beaverton, and on the way our stern bearing became loose. On Thursday, May 26th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Fenelon Falls, including Balsam and Cameron Lakes, also Gull River. On Friday, May 27th, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon, and went on Government dry dock to repair stern bearing. On Saturday, May 28th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale, and on to Kirkfield lift lock. On Sunday, May 29th, laid at Kirkfield lift lock. On Monday, May 30th, patrolled the waters from lift lock to Lake Simcoe, from mouth of canal to Hawkestone, and from there to Barrie, dragged Hawkestone shoal, but found nothing. Laid over night at Barrie, and took on coal. On Tuesday, May 31st, patrolled the waters from Barrie to Big Bay Point, thence to eight-mile point, and on to Grape Island; dragged Shingle Bay, then back to steamer, and patrolled the waters to Beaverton. On Wednesday, June 1st, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Boulster; left steamer at anchor, and dragged the bay around Duclos Point; also the Black River up to Pepperlaw. At that place there is situated a saw and planing mill, owned and operated by W. H.

Johnston, and all the shavings and sawdust is put in the river. I asked him about it. He said he knew it was against the law, but no person complained; he thought it no harm. I asked him to stop, and he promised to do so, and on my return to Beaverton notified Capt. Hunter; the sawdust from this mill often washes down to Beaverton. On June 2nd and 3rd laid at Beaverton on account of high winds. On Saturday, June 4th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to Jackson's Point, thence to Georgina Island and back to Georgina shoal, and from there to Thora Shoal and Thompson's Point, and to mouth of Kirkfield Canal, and on to Kirkfield lift lock. On Sunday, June 5th, laid at Kirkfield lift lock. On Monday, June 6th, patrolled the waters from lift lock to Cobocok, thence to Rose-dale, and up to Burnt River, and back to Cameron Lake, and on to Fenelon Falls.

On Tuesday, June 7th, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Lindsay, thence to Sturgeon Point and Pleasant Point, and back to Grassy Point, and then to Bobcaygeon, and cleaned steamer. On Wednesday, June 8th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Gannon's Narrows, thence to Herrington's Island. At this island took rowboat and dragged back to Island and around Nicholl's Island, and back to Beaverton, thence by steamer to Chemong Park and Heron's Island, and back to Chemong Village. Overhauled several canoes, but the Indians had nothing but a few frogs, and no trowling lines or fishing lines. On Thursday, June 9th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Village to Sandy Creek, to Buckhorn and Deer Bay Creek, thence to Wood Duck Creek and Lovesick, and on to Burleigh Falls, and from there to Inspector Moore's cottage. On Friday, June 10th, patrolled the waters from Inspector Moore's cottage to Eel's Creek, thence to lower end of Stony Lake, and back to Gilchrist Bay, thence to Jumper Island, and McCracken's Landing, thence to South Beach and to Young's Point, and on to Lakefield.

On Saturday, June 11th, patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Peterboro in heavy rain. On Sunday, June 12th, laid at Peterboro. On Monday, June 13th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro to Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing and Harwood with Capt. Hunter on board. On Tuesday, June 14th, patrolled the waters from Harwood to Idylwild, thence to Keen River, and on to Hastings, thence by train to Campbellford with Capt. Hunter to see Inspector Cassan. On Wednesday, June 15th, patrolled the waters from Hastings to Keene, thence to Bradsall's and Rainy Point, and on to Idylwild.

On Thursday, June 16th, patrolled the waters from Idylwild to Rainy Point, thence to Roach's Point, and back to Rainy Point and Harwood, then to Gore's Landing and Jubilee Point, and on to Wedlock's and Peterboro. On June 17th, 18th and 19th, laid at Peterboro for repairs. On Monday, June 20th, laid at Peterboro for repairs, having stays put in boiler by order of Inspector Thompson. On Tuesday, June 21st, laid at Peterboro for repairs of stern bearing. On Wednesday, June 22nd, laid at Peterboro for repairs. On Thursday, June 23rd, finished repairs at 4 p.m., and left for Lakefield, arriving there at 9 p.m. On Friday, June 24th, left Lakefield and patrolled the waters to Young's Point, from there to McCracken's Landing, thence to Crow's Landing and Eel's Creek, thence to Mount Julian and Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn and Nicholl's Island. On the way sold five guide licenses; also searched several fishing boats, but found everything according to law. On Saturday, June 25th, patrolled the waters from Nicholl's Island to Chemong Village, thence to Chemong Park and Heron's Island, and from there to Herrington Island and Gannon's Narrows, and thence to Bobcaygeon, and from there to Sturgeon Point, and on to Lindsay, and remained there

over Sunday. On Monday, June 27th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Sturgeon Point, thence to Fenelon Falls, and Rosedale, then back to Gull and Burnt River, and back to Fenelon. On Tuesday, June 28th, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon, thence to Gannon's Narrows, and Bald Lake, and back to Bobcaygeon. On Wednesday, June 29th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Buckhorn, thence to Nicholl's and Herrington's Islands and Chemong Park. On Thursday, June 30th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Park to Bobcaygeon, thence to Fenelon Falls, Rosedale, and Kirkfield Lift Lock on the way from Chemong to Bobcaygeon. Took up one night line with two hundred hooks, but found no owner.

On Friday, July 1st, patrolled the waters from Kirkfield lift lock to Thora Island, thence to Strawberry Island and back to Beaverton and from there to Roach's Point. On Saturday, July 2nd, patrolled the waters from Roach's Point to Bell Ewart, and took on Mr. Cox, then patrolled from Bell Ewart to Roach's Point, thence to Jackson's Point, and on to Beaverton. Mr. Cox took Canadian Northern to Toronto. On Sunday, July 3rd, laid at Beaverton. On Monday, July 4th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Strawberry Island, then on to Orillia and took on Inspector McGinn, and patrolled from there to Rama, thence to Longford Mills and Washago and back to Orillia. Patrolled the waters from Orillia to Hawkestone, thence to Barrie and from there to Big Bay Point. On Tuesday, July 5th, patrolled the waters from Orillia to Hawkestone, thence to Barrie and from there to Big Bay Point; also called at Orchard Beach, and in conversation with E. Campion and J. Gaudeau was informed that the salmon fishing this spring was better than in twenty years.

On Wednesday, July 6th, patrolled the waters from Big Bay Point to Bell Ewart, thence to Point de Grassie, and Roach's Point, and on to Jackson's Point. On Thursday, July 7th, patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Georgina Island, thence to Hawkson Shoal and Strawberry Island, Thora Island, Georgina Shoal, and then on to Beaverton. On Friday, July 8th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Boulster, took skiff and rowed to Pepperlaw and found Mr. Johnson, mill owner, had repaired his sawmill and planing mill, so that there was no sawdust or shavings going into the river, we returned to steamer, and ran to Georgina Shoal, and dragged there until 6.30 p.m., and returned to Beaverton. On Saturday, July 9th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Thora Island, thence to Georgina Shoal and Beaverton, and blew off and cleaned out boiler. Sold two angling permits. On Sunday, July 10th, laid at Beaverton. On Monday, July 11th, left Beaverton at 11 a.m., with Capt. Hunter on board, and patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina Island, and from there to Kiswick and back to Roach's Point. On Tuesday, July 12th, patrolled the waters from Roach's Point to Inspector Samuel Coulter's, in company with Capt. Hunter, after returning to steamer we patrolled the waters from mouth of Holland River to Jackson's Point, and from there to Beaverton, and telephoned to Inspector McDonald to come to Beaverton. On Wednesday, July 13th, laid at Beaverton until 3 p.m. on account of high winds. Capt. Hunter left for Toronto at 8 a.m. At 3 p.m. wind abated, and we patrolled the waters from Beaverton to lift lock. On Thursday, July 14th, patrolled the waters from lift lock to G.T.R. bridge, thence to Carnagus Point, Bald Island and Coboconk, and interviewed Inspector Burcheall, and was informed there was good fishing, but not many Americans. Returned to boat and patrolled to Ant Island, thence to Rosedale, and on to Fenelon Falls.

On Friday, July 15th, patrolled the waters of Sturgeon Lake from Fenelon Falls to Bobcaygeon, thence to Lindsay at Sturgeon Point. Sold four angling permits. In Lindsay River I saw a number of black ducks which were very tame. On Friday morning Engineer Deveney was bleeding from the nose, and had to call Dr. Graham, of Fenelon Falls, who after several hours' treatment stopped the blood. Was not able to start on trip until 10 a.m., on account of engineer being weak. On Saturday, July 16th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Sturgeon Point, thence to Bobcaygeon, Oak Orchard and Nicholl's Island, and on to Chemong Park. Sold one guide license at Nicholl's Island.

On Sunday, July 17th, laid at Chemong Park. On Monday, July 18th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Park to Nicholls' Island, Heron's Island, Deer Bay Creek, Gannon's Narrows, and on to Bobcaygeon. On the way searched five canoes and skiffs, but found everything according to law. Guides with licenses and Americans with permits. On Tuesday, July 19th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Big Bald and Little Bald Lake, and from there to Bate's Island, left boat and took skiff and rowed to Bear Creek, where we were informed that the Indians were killing fish, on our arrival we found no trace of any illegal work, but any quantity of live bass and lunge; we returned to steamer, and ran to the mouth of Omemee River. Left steamer and took skiff, and went on shore, and on enquiry found that parties had been selling fish, and offering fish for sale, also that people had driven out from Peterboro for fish. Have reported same to Capt. Hunter. On Wednesday, July 20th, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Oak Orchard, thence to Chemong Village and Nicholl's Island, Buckhorn, Deer Bay, Wood Duck Creek and Lovesick, and from there to Burleigh Falls. Searched several canoes and skiffs. One party of Americans had thirty-two bass and one lunge, and there were five in the party. They report the fishing fine. On Thursday, July 21st, patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls to Inspector Moore's cottage, thence to Mount Julian, Glenwood, Belvadier, Eel's Creek, back to Glenwood, thence to Jumper Island, and McCracken's Landing, and from there to Inspector Moore's cottage for the night. Sold two angling permits at Belvadier, and one at Glenwood, on my second trip.

On Friday, July 22nd, patrolled the waters from Inspector Moore's cottage to McCracken's Landing, thence to Sandy Point, Sotu Beach, and Young's Point, and Lakefield, then on to Peterboro. On July 23rd, 24th and 25th laid at Peterboro. On Tuesday, July 26th, raised steamer at 12 p.m., and proceeded to Wolf Street wharf, took on coal and started for Stony Lake. On arrival at lift lock found it was not in working order, and had to return to Peterboro. On July 27th and 28th laid at Peterboro for repairs.

On Friday, July 29th, left Peterboro at 6.30 a.m., and patrolled the waters from there to Lakefield, Young's Point, South Beach and McCracken's Landing, thence to Bolvadier and Mount Julian, from there to Inspector Moore's cottage, and Burleigh Falls, Lovesick Lake and Buckhorn. On the way searched several canoes and skiffs; also saw several Americans, but all had permits, guides also had their licenses, but on my arrival at Lovesick was informed there was some shooting in Deer Bay Creek, and I sent a message to Inspector Clarkson to look into the shooting, as I had not time to do so, as I had to be in Fenelon Falls for orders from the Department on Saturday night. On Saturday, July 30th, patrolled the waters from Buckhorn to Islinda, thence to Chemong Village, Chemong Park, Herrington's Island, Gannon's Narrows, Bate's Island, Bobcaygeon and Sturgeon Point, and on to Fenelon Falls for orders. Remained at Fenelon Falls over Sunday. On

Monday, August 1st, patrolled the waters of Cameron Lake, Gull River and Rose-dale Canal, thence to Balsam Lake, also all the bays and Coboconk River, and as far as the Kirkfield lift lock. On Tuesday, August 2nd, patrolled the waters from lift lock to Beaverton, around Thora Island and Hawkestone, thence to Strawberry Island, and from there to Orillia. On Wednesday, August 3rd, patrolled the waters from Orillia to Orillia Narrows, from there to Strawberry Island, thence to Jackson's Point and Roach's Point, and back to Jackson's Point. On August 4th and 5th, laid at Jackson's Point owing to high wind. On Saturday, August 6th, patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Big Bay Point, thence to Barrie, and from there to Hawkestone, and on to Beaverton, where we spent Sunday. On Monday, August 8th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Boulster, then took skiff and rowed the Black River as far as LeBars. We took eight hundred feet of salmon net belonging to LeBars and Welsh. Returned to steamer and patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe, around Georgina and Thora Islands, and returned to Beaverton.

On Tuesday, August 9th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Roach's Point, thence to Bradford and back to Roach's Point. On Wednesday, August 10th, patrolled the waters from Roach's Point to Fox Island, thence to Jackson's Point and around Georgina Duclos Point, and on to Beaverton. On Thursday, August 11th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Strawberry Island, thence to Orillia and back to Orchard and Strawberry Island. On Friday, August 12th, patrolled the waters from Strawberry Island to Beaverton, after leaving the island our condenser broke; we then took out rubber valves and ran high pressure to Beaverton, where on Saturday we made some repairs. On Sunday, August 14th, laid at Beaverton. On Monday, August 15th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Boulster, thence to Georgina and Thora Island, and to Inspector Thompson's, and lock five, and drove to Buchan, and on enquiry was informed that a party was shooting ducks. Returned to steamer and came to Kirkfield lift lock. On Tuesday, August 16th, patrolled the waters from lift lock to Balsam Lake, and all around the Lake into Coboconk and Rosedale, from there to Cameron Lake, thence up the Gull River to the Old Lock and back to Fenelon Falls, and on the way searched their huts for guns but found none. On Wednesday, August 17th, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Sturgeon Point, thence to Landy Point, Bobcaygeon and back to McClaren's Bay. Took skiff and rowed to Goose Lake in search of duck hunters, but found none, but at the mouth of Lindsay found Chief Isaac Johnson, of Scugog Indians, who had a lunge that only measured twenty inches.

On Thursday, August 18th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Scugog Lake, thence to Port Perry, arriving there at 1 p.m. Took on coal, and left Port at 3 p.m., arriving at Lindsay at 7.30 p.m.; also called at Port Hoover. On Friday, August 19th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Ball Point, thence to Sturgeon and Sandy Point, Score Rock and back to Emily Creek. Took skiff and rowed to Emily Lake, came back by steamer, and ran to McConnell's Island for the night. Got a net two hundred feet long in Emily Creek; also saw several large flocks of black ducks which seemed quite wild, as though they had been disturbed. On Saturday, August 20th, patrolled the waters from McConnell's Island to Bobcaygeon, thence to Emily Creek, and Sturgeon Point, and on to Lindsay for coal, where we spent Sunday. On Monday, August 22nd, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Port Hoover, thence to Port Perry, at which place I had a conversation with Inspector George Hood, of Scugog Island. The fishing in this lake is fine,

improving every year, and plenty of ducks. On Tuesday, August 23rd, patrolled the waters from Port Perry to Washburn Island, thence to Cæsarea, and met Inspector Watson, who states that the family of Herrons of that place give him quite a lot of trouble, these people are related to the Herron's of Chemong Lake. After leaving Cæserea we proceeded to a point below Washburn's Island, and called on Inspector Parkins. He also states the law is well observed in that district. Now, the reason of short mileage on the 22nd and 23rd is shallow water and high winds. On Wednesday, August 24th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Bald Point, thence to Fenelon Falls and Sturgeon Point, thence to Bobcaygeon, where we lay for three hours on account of steamer "Beaver" having been stuck with tow coming out of locks after leaving Bobcaygeon; patrolled the waters to Gannon's Narrows, and laid there for the night, and was told there was some shooting down by Herrington's Island.

On Thursday, August 25th, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Chemong Park, thence to Chemong Village and Herrington's Island, and Islanda. On the way took on Inspector Nicholls, and took canoe and paddled up Sandy Creek, where we heard some one was shooting duck; laid there until 8 p.m., and then came to steamer; also sent Chapell with skiff around Herrington's Island, on the way I searched four tents but found no guns of any kind; also some Americans with angling permits. On Friday, August 26th, patrolled the waters from Islanda to Buckhorn, on the way searched two tents, but found they had no guns. One tent American, the other from Peterboro, Ont. Left Buckhorn and patrolled to Deer Bay, left off Inspector Nicholls, who will look after this bay and Black Duck Creek. Patrolled to Lovesick and Burleigh, thence to Julian's Landing, Belvidier, and on to McCracken's Landing for the night. On Saturday, August 27th, patrolled the waters from McCracken's Landing to Young's Point, calling at South Beach, and on to Lakefield; cleaned out boiler and spent Sunday at Lakefield. On Monday, August 29th, patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Young's Point, thence to McCracken's Landing, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Gannon's Narrows, and on to Bobcaygeon; also had Capt. Hunter, Game Warden of Belleville. On Tuesday, August 30th, patrolled the waters from Bobcaygeon to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale, Kirkfield and Beaverton. Before leaving Bobcaygeon, I sent James Shappee back to Pigeon Creek with instructions to watch the said Creek until my return from Lake Simcoe. This was agreeable to Capt. Hunter. On Wednesday, August 31st, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Jackson's Point, thence to Barrie, with Capt. Hunter and W. W. Holden, looking for a site for boathouse; also held court on steamer at Beaverton, and had one man fined five dollars for shooting ducks, and also another man ten dollars for the same offence; also had a case for illegal fish postponed until further orders.

On Thursday, September 1st, patrolled the waters from Barrie to Beaverton, thence to Kirkfield Canal, Rosedale, and Fenelon Falls. On Friday, September 2nd, patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Sturgeon Point; thence to Bobcaygeon, Gannon's Narrows, where we took on Mate James Chappee and proceeded to Buckhorn, Black Duck Creek, where I left Mate Chappee to look for duck hunters; proceeded on to Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, to await Chappee. On Saturday, September 3rd, patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls to Young's Point; thence to Lakefield and on to Peterboro', where I spent Sunday. On Monday, September 5th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro' to Hastings, calling at Wedlocks, with Mr. Cox on board.

On Tuesday, September 6th, patrolled the waters from Hastings to Oge

River, Roach's Point, and McNaughton's Island for the night. On Wednesday, September 7th, patrolled the waters from McNaughton's Island to Idylwild, Harwood, Gore's Landing, Bewdley, and back to Jubilee Point for the night. On Thursday, September 8th, patrolled the waters from Jubilee Point to Bewdley, Gore's Landing, Harwood, and Hiawatha; thence to mouth of Trent River, and back to Idylwild, and on to Keeth's Creek. On Friday, September 9th, patrolled the waters from Keeth's Creek to Rice Lake and up to Peterboro'. On the way up searched the principal creeks for nets and duck hunters, but found everything O.K. On Saturday, September 10th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro' to Lakefield, cleaned steamer, and spent Sunday at Lakefield. On Monday, September 12th, patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Young's Point, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, and on the way searched seven canoes, but found everything O.K. All were non-residents, and had angling permits from Buckhorn. We went to Gannon's Narrows for the night. On Tuesday, September 13th, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Bobcaygeon, thence to Bald Point, and back to Emily Creek, and Lindsay, to meet Capt. Hunter. On Wednesday, September 14th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Bobcaygeon, and to mouth of Pigeon Creek. Took skiff, rowed and walked to William O'Neil's. Came back to Chemong Village and Park, where we met Capt. Hunter. On Thursday, September 15th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Park to Buckhorn, thence to Burleigh Falls, Young's Point and Lakefield, and on to Peterboro'. On Friday, September 16th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro' to Jubilee Point, Gore's Landing, Harwood, and thence to Idylwild to the mouth of Trent River, and back to Rock Island, where we took skiff and rowed to Keene, and on the Keene River took up a small net about one hundred feet long then came back to steamer for the night.

On Saturday, September 17th, patrolled the waters from Rock Island to Rama Point, then took skiff and rowed to Washburn's Island. Came back by steamer to Peterboro, where we remained Sunday. On Monday, September 19th, patrolled the waters from Peterboro' to Lakefield, thence to Young's Point, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, and Buckhorn, and on to Gannon's Narrows for the night. On the way found one non-resident fishing without a permit, but was quite willing to buy, and as I had to get to Fenelon Falls to distribute fish, sold the permit and continued to Gannon's. On Tuesday, September 20th, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Bobcaygeon, thence to Emily Creek and Sturgeon Point, and on to Fenelon Falls. On the way sold one duck hunter's license. On Wednesday, September 21st, distributed fish in Cameron, Sturgeon and Pigeon Lakes; ten thousand in number, equal parts in each lake. Fish from Brantford Hatchery. On Thursday, September 22nd, patrolled the waters from Sandy Point to Gannon's Narrows, thence to Buckhorn, Chemong, and back to Gannon's Narrows. On Friday, September 23rd, patrolled the waters from Gannon's Narrows to Bobcaygeon, thence to Emily Creek, Sandy Point, Sturgeon Point, and on to Lindsay. On September 24th and 25th laid at Lindsay for repairs. On Monday, September 26th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Fenelon Falls, thence to Gull River, Rosedale, Coboconk, and Kirkfield Lift Lock to Rosedale. Sold one shooting permit to a Canadian who lives in Detroit. On Tuesday, September 27th, patrolled the waters from Kirkfield Lift Lock to Beaverton; from there to Strawberry Island, intending to stay for the night, but had run to Orillia Narrows on account of high wind. On September 28th patrolled the waters from Orillia Narrows to Lavalle's Point; thence to Pine Point, and all around the north shore of Lake

Simcoe off Strawberry Island. This work was done with a rowboat, as the lake was too rough for steamer; also very shallow.

On Thursday, September 29th, patrolled the waters from Orillia Narrows to Strawberry Island, thence to Hawkestone Shoal; thence to Big Bay Point, Georgina Shoal, Duclos Point, Thora Shoal and on to Beaverton for coal. On Friday, September 30th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina, thence to Fox Island, Roache's Point. Saw Inspector Tillett, and arranged for fall work. Returned to steamer and went to Jackson's Point, where I stayed for the night on account of high winds. On Saturday, October 1st, and 2nd, stayed at Jackson's Point owing to high wind. On Monday, October 3rd, patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Georgina Shoal; took skiff and dragged shoal, but wind and anchor would not hold, so came to Beaverton and took on coal, and patrolled around Thora Island until evening, then came to Beaverton to meet W. W. Holden.

On Tuesday, October 4th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Strawberry Island, thence to Orillia Narrows, and on to Orillia, with W. W. Holden on board. Very heavy wind and rain. On Wednesday, October 5th, patrolled the waters from Orillia to Thora Island, thence to Beaverton, with W. W. Holden on board, who left on the 2 p.m. train for Toronto. Laid the remainder of the day in Beaverton, expecting to go on the lake at night, but about 7 p.m. the wind raised and the night very dark and raining. On Thursday, October 6th, bound at Beaverton owing to wind. On Friday, October 7th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Thompson's Point, thence to Thora Island, Georgina Island, and back to Thora Island, which I patrolled on foot until 12 p.m. Returned to steamer, and at 5 p.m. Mate Shappee left to patrol the island on foot, and returned at 8 a.m., with one thousand yards of net, one fish boat, and some salmon and two white fish, taken from James White & Son.

On Saturday, October 8th, patrolled the waters from Thora to Beaverton and dried nets; also had new drag made. On Sunday, October 9th, laid at Beaverton. On Monday, October 10th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton around Thora Island, and laid at Thora Island all night, and patrolled the island on foot. On Tuesday, October 11th, patrolled Thora Island on foot both day and night. On Wednesday, October 12th, patrolled Thora Island on foot; also patrolled to Beaverton and Georgina Shoal, and around Thora Island with boat. On Thursday, October 13th, patrolled Thora Island on foot; had to send boat to Beaverton on account of high wind. On Friday, October 14th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Thora Island to Beaverton; thence to Georgina Shoal, Trout Shoal, and back to Thora Island. On October 15th and 16th, patrolled the waters from Thora Island to Beaverton.

On Monday, October 17th, patrolled Thora Island on foot all day, and at 8 a.m. saw boat running net about two miles in lake; went to steamer, got up steam, and proceeded to place where skiff had been, and after dragging about one hour got about one thousand yards of net and a quantity of bass and salmon; let all the bass and live salmon go free. On Tuesday, October 18th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe until noon, then ran to Beaverton to meet Capt. Hunter; after the latter left at 4.30 p.m., took steamer and proceeded to Georgina Shoal, but had to return to Beaverton on account of wind and foggy weather. On Wednesday, October 19th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to Georgina Island, thence to Duclos Point, and around the big shoal, but got nothing there. Went to Woodman's Shoal, dragged it, and then went to Big Shoal north of Thora, but got nothing; then came to Thora Harbour for the night, two men patrolling on foot until 11 p.m., but nothing doing; returned to boat.

On Thursday, October 20th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe, around Thora Island until driven in by the wind. We ran to Beaverton, where we took on coal; also found a small net, about two hundred yards; it was no good; no fish in it. On Friday, October 21st, left Beaverton at 2 a.m., proceeded to Georgina Shoal, dragged them, but found nothing; also dragged Duclos Point, then proceeded to Thora Island Shoal, but had to run back to Beaverton, arriving there at 10 a.m.; reason for returning, high wind.

On Saturday, October 22nd, raised steamer at midnight, but on account of wind shifting from east to south-west, and blowing a gale, had to lay at Beaverton, and remained there for Sunday. On Monday, October 24th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe, leaving Beaverton at 4 a.m. and going to Georgina Shoal; thence to Thora Island, Big Shoal north of Thora. Had to return to Thora on account of high wind, and patrolled island on foot until 6 p.m. On Tuesday, October 25th, patrolled Thora on foot from 6 a.m. until 9 a.m.; then returned to steamer, as the wind raised, and could not lay at Thora, and left for Beaverton. Wind blowing a gale. On Wednesday, October 26th, left Beaverton at 7 a.m. and patrolled Georgina Shoal; thence to Woodman's Shoal and Big Shoal north of Thora; thence to Strawberry Island, Trout Shoal, Shingle Bay, and down to Hawkestone Shoal, and back to Orillia Narrows for the night; walked from there to Orillia, and saw Inspector McGinn, and he reports there is nothing doing in this end of the lake. On Thursday, October 27th, left Orillia Narrows at 6 a.m. and came to Strawberry Island; patrolled around the shoals, but found nothing. We started for Beaverton, intending to drag around Thora Island, but on account of heavy wind we stayed at Beaverton and did not go out again, as the wind continued to blow. On October 28th, and 29th and 30th, patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe and around Thora, but had to return to Beaverton on account of high wind. On Monday, October 31st, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Thora Island, thence to Georgina Shoal and on to Jackson's Point. On Tuesday, November 1st, patrolled the waters from Jackson's Point to Georgina Shoal, thence to Duclos Point, Thora Island Shoal, and back to Woodman's Shoal and into Beaverton. On Wednesday, November 2nd, bound at Beaverton owing to wind. On Thursday, November 3rd, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Inspector Thompson's, thence to Big Shoal north of Thora to Woodman's Shoal, Georgina, and back to Thora and Strawberry, Trout Shoal, and thence to Beaverton for coal. On Friday, November 4th, laid at Beaverton, and spent the day looking after blocking and getting prepared to lay up steamer. On Saturday, November 5th, was spent looking for lumber and other things required for laying up steamer for the winter; also collecting accounts. On November 6th, laid at Beaverton. On November 7th patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Lock Four, Kirkfield Canal, to lay up steamer for the winter. November 8th, 9th and 10th was spent laying steamer up for the winter, and discharged crew, and they left for Belleville from Beaverton Station at 5.40 p.m. Steamer's outfit stored at Hector McDonald's residence, Thora Township, Ontario County; also shipped nets to Capt. Hunter at Belleville by freight.

Logged 5,823 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"NAVARCH" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF QUINTE
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Left Belleville on Monday, the 25th April, after three days fitting out the boats. Patrolled to Trenton and back to Belleville. Next day to Deseronto, and from there to Picton. The rest of the week visited Prinzer's Cave, Northport, and Belleville, around Mosquito Bay and Telegraph Light, remaining in port at Belleville over Sunday. Under Captain Hunter's instructions proceeded to Murray Canal on Monday. Sent the cook and mate to Weller's Bay with Overseer Hayes to patrol the bay, but they did not find any nets. Took Captain Hunter to Trenton. Held Court on boat. No convictions. Left next day for Belleville, where the Engineer had to put in some grate bars. On Wednesday went to Lenen's Cove and around Hay Island and on to Hay Bay. Seized about 1,500 yards of night lines, 2,000 more the next day, then left for Kingston and patrolled around the head of Wolfe Island and Simcoe Island. At Kingston over Sunday, leaving again on Monday for Emerald, and through the Upper Gap to Deseronto, and the following day to Belleville. Wind blowing a gale. The engineer overhauling the air pump. Patrolled around Mosquito Bay and up the Napanee River. On Friday patrolled from Belleville to Kingston, with the "Ella C." in tow. Mr. Thompson, the Inspector, inspected the "Ella C." on Saturday.

The following week patrolled to Emerald under Captain Hunter's instructions. Found no illegal work going on in the Upper Gap. Patrolled to Gananoque and Rockport, and around Grenadier Island. Thick fog on Saturday. On Monday went to Grenadier Island and on to Gananoque, from there to St. John's Island and on to Kingston, where we patrolled in small boat around Bell's Island amid very heavy fog, and seized about 2,000 yards of gill net in the Lower Gap of Nine Mile Point. Down to the foot of Wolfe Island, but found nothing wrong. Went from Kingston on Friday through the Batteau Channel, up the lake and around Amherst Island. Spent Saturday scrubbing and cleaning the boat at Kingston, remaining there over Sunday.

On Monday went down around Howe Island, and next day through the Batteau Channel and around Simcoe Island and down to Marysville. Visited Napanee and Murray Canal and Trenton, and on Saturday went up the Napanee River, around Mosquito Bay, and to Belleville for Sunday. The next week patrolled from Belleville around Mosquito Bay and Baker's Island, and had to return to Belleville to get a new piston in air pump; then on to Mosquito Bay, Amherst Island and Howe Island, where we seized about 100 yards of old gill net, which we destroyed. Seized one hoop net at Hay Bay on Saturday.

On Monday, June 13th, visited Amherst Island and Kingston, and the following day went to Howe Island and Gananoque, and on to Brockville. Broke piston in air pump, and had to get a new one put in. On Friday and Saturday the boat was out of water, having her rudder and stern repaired, and also condenser pipes. On Sunday patrolled to Kingston, and on Monday to Wolfe Island and back to Kingston, then on to Newboro, and the next day to Westport, Big Rideau, Portland, Garrett's Rest, Angler's Inn, Gem Island, Rideau Ferry, and on to Smith's Falls. The remainder of the week was spent between Merrickville, Ottawa, and Smith's Falls, and up among the islands in the Big Rideau, and on to Newboro. Went to Westport to see Overseer Clark, who was away at Wolfe Lake. Spent Sunday at Newboro.

On Monday patrolled from Newboro to Kingston, and on Tuesday to the Brothers Islands and around Amherst Island. As it was too rough to go to Pigeon Island, patrolled on to Belleville, and next day raised the "Navarch" out of the water to have her scraped and painted, which work occupied a week. Did some patrolling with the small boat. Launched the "Navarch" the following Thursday, and on Friday patrolled up around Baker's Island. Patrolled to Mosquito Bay and down to Telegraph Island on Saturday, and on Sunday went from Belleville to Kingston.

The next week was spent patrolling in the neighborhood of Kingston, Wolfe Island, Howe Island, Gananoque, Grenadier Island and Brockville, and the week following in the vicinity of Brockville, Gananoque, Belleville, Brothers Islands, Brighton, Wellers Bay, and Consecon, on Saturday patrolling Big Bay along with Overseer Fox.

On Monday, July 25th patrolled down to the mouth of Shannonville River and over to Big Island, and on Tuesday to Glen Island, and from there to Emerald. Next day went to the Ducks, from there to Pigeon Island, and on to Kingston. On Thursday and Friday visited Kingston, Belleville, and Whitby, and on Saturday patrolled from Whitby to Toronto, and back to Whitby. Patrolled to Charlotte on Sunday, remaining there over Monday, Leaving on Tuesday for Belleville. Left again on Wednesday for Big Bay and on to Kingston, next day to Morrisburg, and on Friday to Lachine, patrolling to Montreal on Saturday, and from there to Grenville, leaving on Sunday for Ottawa.

On Monday the 8th August patrolled to Merrickville, and then on to Smith's Falls to take on coal. From there proceeded to the Big Rideau and Newboro, and the next few days patrolled in the neighborhood of Kingston, Belleville, Amherst Island and the Brothers Islands. On Friday went to Picton and patrolled the waters of East and West Lakes. Spent Saturday repairing boiler door and valves. Remained at Belleville over Sunday.

Left Belleville on Monday the 15th, going to the Upper Gap, and from there to the Ducks, Pigeon Island, and in to Kingston, and next day to Colensby and around the Brothers Islands and Simcoe Island; on Wednesday to Wolfe Island and around the head of Horseshoe Island. Remained in Kingston all day Thursday, as the weather was too bad to venture out. On Friday patrolled to the Brothers Islands and on to Bath, then out through the Upper Gap to the Duck Islands and Pigeon Island, then back to Kingston. On Saturday visited Merrickville and patrolled the north side of Wolfe Island. Left Kingston Monday for Howe Island and patrolled around through the islands at Gananoque. Remained at Gananoque all next day, where Mate Redner patrolled for six hours with Overseer Toner. Left on Wednesday for Grenadier Island, thence to Brockville; from Brockville to the North Channel on Thursday, and remained in port on Friday cleaning up the boat, the wind blowing hard. Patrolled to Grenadier Island on Saturday and around the island. Spent Sunday at Brockville.

On Monday the 29th August went to Gananoque, and on Tuesday patrolled with Overseer Toner for three hours among the islands, then up to Kingston and around Howe Island, the rest of the week being spent patrolling between Kingston, Wolfe Island, Gananoque, Main Ducks, Brothers Islands, Amherst Island, Picton and Belleville.

Patrolled Hay Bay and some other bays up to Belleville on Monday the 5th September, and next day went to Trenton and back to Baker's Island and up the Murray Canal. Spent Wednesday at Belleville taking the smoke stacks off so

that the engineer could clear the tubes, fix the boiler and change the grate bars. The next two days patrolled to Big Bay and Kingston, down the north side of Wolfe Island and around Howe Island; and on Saturday patrolled with the launch down to Kingston Mills, where Mr. Thompson had to set safety valves on "Navarch." Spent Sunday patrolling the marsh from Kingston to Kingston Mills and back to Kingston. There was no one hunting or shooting. The next week patrolled to Newboro, Westport, Smith's Falls, Merrickville, and through the Rideau Lakes, Mud Lake and Clear Lake; and on Saturday patrolled to Westport in gasoline launch, while the men were cleaning the boat up. In port at Newboro over Sunday. Left on Monday for Kingston, and on Tuesday patrolled around Amherst Island, and on information that there were Americans shooting without license, went up as far as Deseronto and found they had license. The rest of the week patrolled to Gananoque, Brockville, Grenadier Island, Kingston and Deseronto, and spent Sunday in Belleville. On Monday patrolled from Belleville to the Murray Canal, patrolling five hours in small boat, and on Tuesday to Big Bay and Deseronto, and back to Belleville. Next day went to the Upper Gap, and from there to Collins Bay. On Thursday seized about 1,200 yards of gill net at Hay Bay, and stored it in the boathouse. Next day patrolled Hay Bay in the morning, and from there went to Belleville; to Picton on Saturday, and back to Deseronto; and patrolled to Belleville on Sunday.

On Monday, October 3rd, patrolled up to Baker's Island—patrolled five hours in small boat. The following day went to Prinzer's Cove and lay there for the night, as there was a heavy sea on. There were nine boats in there waiting for fit weather to go out. Next day went to Kingston, and on to Birmingham's Landing for the "Ella C." and towed her back to Kingston. On Thursday patrolled out from Kingston about three miles, and had to run back to Kingston for shelter. Wind blowing hard. On Friday patrolled to Belleville with the "Ella C." in tow, and on Saturday hoisted the "Ella C." out of the water, repairing her and putting on wheel. Patrolled up above Belleville Bridge on Sunday for three hours with small boat. Worked for four hours on the "Ella C." on Monday morning, and for six hours at the "Navarch." On Tuesday, October 11th, hoisted the "Navarch" out of the water and laid her up for the season.

Logged 6,521 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE YACHT "VEGA" ON THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Saturday the 30th April, left Little Current at 2 p.m., and arrived at Gore Bay at 8 p.m., with Overseer Oliver on board. Remained at Gore Bay till Thursday, as the weather was cold and stormy, when we left for Duck Island, and landed Overseer Oliver. Left again on Saturday at 5.30 a.m., calling at Cockburn Island at noon, and arrived at Gore Bay at 8 p.m. Repaired engine on Monday, and on Tuesday went to Cutler, John's Island and Newport, leaving on Wednesday for Little Current. Wind blowing a gale. Spent the rest of the week between Little Current, Spanish and Gore Bay.

On Monday patrolled to Hog Island, then back to Killarney, and next day called at Collin's Inlet, Beaverstone and Toad Island, remaining there all the following day on account of bad weather. Called at the Bustards on Thursday, and arrived at Byng Inlet at 7 p.m., where we met Overseer Watt. Left next morning



The "Vega"

at 5, called at the Bustards, and arrived at Killarney at 8 p.m. Went to Little Current on Saturday and remained over Sunday. Left on Monday for Gore Bay and spent Tuesday (Victoria Day) there getting new muffler made. Wind blowing a gale on Wednesday, so had to remain till next day, when we started at 8 a.m. for Cockburn Island, calling at Meldrum Bay on the way. Next day visited Bruce Mines and St. Joseph Island, arriving at Thessalon at 8 p.m. Left next morning at 6. Called at a fish station on French Island, and Blind River. Took Overseer Bradbury to Cutler, and arrived at Little Current at 8 p.m., staying there until Tuesday, when we left for Oak Harbor, calling at Spanish River and John Island on the way.

On Wednesday, June 1st, left Oak Harbor at 7 a.m., ran to Whitefish, and arrived at McGregor's Bay at 6 p.m. Next day patrolled around McGregor's Bay, and arrived at Partridge Island at p.m. On Friday called at Sheguindah on the way to Little Current, where we arrived at 6 p.m. Spent Saturday there painting deck of boat, as it was leaking. On Monday called at Round Island, then at Fitzwilliam Island, leaving there next day at 7 a.m. Ran to South Bay, then to Squaw Island, and on Wednesday to Toad Island, where we found signs of trap nets, so patrolled all afternoon with small boat. Left next morning at 8 and patrolled to Beaverstone, then to Collin's Inlet and Killarney Point. Next morning climbed up on a mountain and sighted a mast behind another island, but when we came near the parties ran away. When we arrived where they had been, we found a seine. We then ran to Killarney at 10 a.m., took on Overseer Pitfield and patrolled the bay west of Killarney, then on to Little Current, arriving at 10 p.m.

On Monday, June 13th, left Little Current at 8 a.m., called at Killarney and Collin's Inlet, and arrived at Toad Island at 5 p.m. Left next day at 7 a.m. for Byng Inlet, calling at the Bustards on the way. On Wednesday took Overseer Watt to Duchesne Clubhouse, where we found the skin of a fawn almost fresh, which Mr. Watt took. We then ran to Washcooting River, and then to Pointe au Baril, where we arrived at 9 p.m. Left there next morning at 6 for Parry Sound, starting again next morning at 5, patrolling to Pointe au Baril, and then to Byng Inlet. On Saturday left Byng Inlet at 7 a.m. Seized a seine at Killarney, and then went to Little Current, arriving at 10 p.m.

On Monday, June 20th, went to Sheguindah, and on Tuesday to Fitzwilliam Island and South Bay, on Wednesday to Duck Island, on Thursday to Cockburn Island and Hilton, on Friday to Bruce Mines, St. Joseph's Island, and Milford Haven, and on Saturday to Thessalon, where we remained over Sunday. Left on Monday morning at 9, going to Blind River, where we arrived at 3. Next day went to Spanish, and on Wednesday to St. John's Island. Left on Thursday at 7 a.m. for Gore Bay, remaining there until Monday getting a top for boat.

Left on Monday, July 4th at 8 a.m. for Little Current, arriving there at 2 p.m. Next day called at Partridge Island and Killarney, then ran to Toad Island. Next morning went to the Bustards, and on Thursday to Byng Inlet and Point au Baril. Left on Friday at 7 a.m., calling at the Ojibway House on the way to Parry Sound. On Saturday left with Overseer Laughington at 8 a.m., and ran to where he thought there were trap nets, but found none, and returned to Parry Sound. Left there on Monday for Sans Souci and Copperhead, and on Tuesday ran to Moon River. Next day ran to Buffalo House and Copperhead, arriving at 1 p.m. Left there next day at 8 a.m., and arrived at Minnecog at 2 p.m. On Friday left at 10 a.m., and arrived at Penetang at noon, remaining there till Monday the 18th, when we left again at 8 a.m., having heard of illegal fishing at Minnecog. Patrolled around there all day, but found nothing.

On Tuesday, July 19th, ran to a small fishing station at Moose Point, and on Wednesday patrolled amongst the islands to Yankanuck, and next day patrolled to Moon Falls. On Thursday called at Buffalo House, Copperhead and Sans Souci, and on Saturday ran to Parry Sound, calling at a number of houses. Left Parry Sound on Monday and patrolled to Skerryvore, and for the two following days patrolled among the islands, calling at the Ojibway House, Point au Baril Station, back to Point au Baril, and on to Byng Inlet on Thursday. On Friday called at the Bustards, Beaverstone, Collin's Inlet, and Killarney, arriving at Little Current at 10 p.m., remaining there over Saturday and Sunday.

On Monday, August 1st, got word from Kagawong of parties guiding without license, but found nothing wrong. The following day received word from Constable Milligan, of an American yacht fishing off Barrie Island without license, but the boat had left before we arrived. Ran from Barrie Island on Wednesday to Gore Bay, where we left Constable Milligan, then went to Little Current. On Thursday went to Black Point, where we had to run in on account of storm, and remain until Saturday, when we left there and patrolled to Bad River. We picked up and burnt two trap nets on the way, then ran to Point au Baril.

On Monday, August 8th, found it was not necessary to go to Parry Sound, so patrolled amongst the islands all day, and the two next days as well. Left Point au Baril on Thursday for Parry Sound, and next day ran to Copperhead Island and Yankanuck, and on Saturday patrolled to Penetang. Monday and Tuesday were spent patrolling between Penetang and Minnecog and the waters above Minnecog. On Wednesday took Overseer McKinney and ran out to the Giant's Tomb, where we picked up two trap nets and one boat, and then ran to Cognashene Lake. The following day got word that there were trap nets between there and Moose Point, but we could not find any. Met Overseer Dusang, and then ran to Moose Point. Next day patrolled to Copperhead, Sans Souci and Parry Sound, remaining at the latter place over Sunday.

On Monday, August 22nd, patrolled to Skerryvore, and on Tuesday among the islands to the Ojibway House. Next day went to Byng Inlet, and on Thursday called at the Bustards, Killarney and Little Current. Next day ran back to Killarney with Constable Ramesbottom after a boat that was reported to be fishing without permits. On Saturday ran back to Little Current. Ran to Gore Bay on Monday to repair clutch; on Tuesday to Killarney; on Wednesday to Point au Baril, and on Thursday patrolled amongst the islands to Skerryvore. The following day went to Shebeshekong, and on Saturday to Parry Sound. Had to remain at Parry Sound until Tuesday on account of fog. Left on Tuesday and patrolled to Skerryvore, and on Wednesday patrolled to Ojibway and Point au Baril, and then on to Byng Inlet, remaining there until Saturday on account of bad weather. Went to Little Current on Saturday, calling at the Bustard Islands and Killarney.

On Monday, the 12th September, left at 2 p.m. for Spanish, and next day patrolled to Oak Harbor and Cutler, thence to Blind River. On Wednesday, went to Cockburn Island, and on Thursday to Meldrum Bay, and to Gore Bay for the night. Next day ran to Kagawong, and thence to Little Current.

Left Little Current on Monday, and patrolled to Killarney. The following day ran to Fitzwilliam Island, calling at Squaw Island. At Fitzwilliam Island all day Wednesday, as it was blowing hard. Left on Thursday for Partridge Island, and on the following day ran to Little Current. On Saturday ran to Gore Bay, calling at Kagawong.

On Monday, 26th September, left Gore Bay and ran to Blind River, calling

at Gallilee and Cutler. Next day ran to Thessalon, remaining there all day Wednesday, as it was too stormy to go out. On Thursday ran to Milford Haven and patrolled amongst the Islands, where trap nets were reported to be. Then ran to Cockburn Island, and on Friday called at Meldrum Bay, Gore Bay and Little Current. As it was blowing hard, had to remain there till Monday.

On Monday, October 3rd, started for Killarney, but had to pull in at Partridge Island on account of storm. Ran to Killarney next day, but could not go on, as it was still blowing. As storm still continued on Wednesday, could not go to Fitzwilliam Island, so ran back to Sheguindah, and next day to Whitefish. On Friday called at Haystack Harbor, where the railway is being built, then on to Little Current.

On Monday, October 10th, left Little Current and ran to Killarney, and the next day to Spanish River. On Wednesday ran to Blind River, calling at Cutler and John's Island, and next day patrolled to Thessalon and St. Joseph's Island. On Friday went to Meldrum Bay, and on Saturday to Gore Bay, spending Sunday there. Left Gore Bay on Monday and ran to Little Current, thence to Killarney on Tuesday, remaining there over Wednesday on account of the fog. It was blowing so on Thursday we could not go to Fitzwilliam Island, so ran to Partridge Island. Still blowing on Friday, so we ran back to Little Current, where we had to spend Saturday and Sunday.

On Monday, October 24th, left Little Current and ran to Oak Harbor; on Tuesday to Egg Island, on Wednesday to Meldrum Bay, where we were compelled to remain for the next two days, owing to stormy weather. Left on Saturday for Gore Bay, and on Monday ran to Little Current, and spent Tuesday there fixing up the "Edith M." Went to McGregor's Bay on Wednesday, and next day patrolled the waters and shores looking after game. For the next five days we lay at anchor, and on Tuesday, the 8th November, moved around among the islands. Next day lay at anchor again, and went to woods to see what was going on in two or three places where hunters were, and found everything all right. Returned to Little Current on Thursday through a heavy snowstorm. On Saturday, the 12th November, we laid the yacht "Vega" up for the winter.

Logged 4,642 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "FLORENCE" ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Thursday, April 14th, went to Musquash after trap nets, and grappled all day, but got nothing. Grappled again the next day till noon, then started for home, arriving at 5 p.m. The following Tuesday left for Moon River, got to Sans Souci at four o'clock, but had to go to Moon Falls, as there was no place to stop at. Got there at 7.30 p.m. through a heavy sea. Started again next morning at 5 for Moon River, and got to Sans Souci at 4 p.m., and to Moon River at 7.30. Sea still very rough. Grappled all day Thursday up to Moon Falls, and then to North Channel. Could not get out next morning till 10.30, owing to fog, when we went to Wan Bannos Land, grappled all around in and out of the islands. No sign of any person or nets, so went back to Buffalo House for the night. Left next morning at six for Twelve Mile Bay, then left for Musquash, arriving there at

6.30 through rough weather. On Sunday two gasoline boats came from Penetang with ten men, to find out if the pickerel were spawning. Told them that they could not fish with rods, and the sooner they got out the better, so they went away.

On Monday, 25th April, left Musquash at 6.30 for McCradam's and worked around till afternoon. Blowing a gale. Remained till next morning, as weather raging. No pickerel spawning there yet. Saw only one Indian trapping. The following day left for Quarry Island, but as the storm was still raging, with rain, decided to try for home, especially as provisions were getting short, also gasoline oil. Ran into an island, and stayed there till 2 p.m. Got home at 4 p.m. through fearful wind and sea. On Wednesday left for Quarry Island, got to Green's Island, but met such heavy north-west wind had to return. Overhauled engine and cleaned her up after the heavy trip she had had. As it was still blowing a gale next day, went to work and built oil house and got our tank in it, so now we can get our oil without walking, as it is up against boathouse. Have everything locked up. The following day went to Port Severn and return, and to Waubauskene and return, and on Saturday went to Sturgeon Point, grappling for nets, but got nothing.

On Monday, May 2nd, left for Moon River, but had to come back. Rained all day. Next day started for Moon River, and got as far as Pinery Point, where we stayed till morning, leaving again at 6 a.m. Called at Honey Harbor, and got to Moose Point at 1 p.m. Then went on to Buffalo House at 5 p.m. Roy went to Sans Souci, and I stayed and dried the bedding, as everything was wet through. Left again for Moon River on Thursday at 6 a.m., arriving there at 8 a.m. No fishermen there, nor at Blackstone. On our way to Muskoka Mills the wind got up, and we lost our bedding. After it had floated for an hour we got on shore at Pine Island. We lost two paddles, dishes and provisions, and got home at 9.30 p.m. We grappled at Sturgeon Bay on Friday, but got nothing. For four days it was too stormy to go out, but on Wednesday, May 11th, we patrolled to Waubauskene and Potato Island, and on Thursday grappled all day at Muskoka Mills, but got nothing. Continued grappling on Friday till 2 p.m. Got trap net and any amount of fish, and let all go that could swim, and destroyed net. Left for home on Saturday, and grappled at Quarry Island, Sturgeon Point and Green Island, getting nothing.

On Monday, May 16th, left for Musquash, and got a trap net, which we brought home and destroyed. Next day left for Moon River, and when near Giant's Tomb the engine broke down and we had to be towed home. About 24 miles from home, were grappling when she broke down again, and we did not get home till next morning at 9. Went out in canoe to Green Island and Sturgeon Bay, but got nothing. Took the canoe again on Thursday and went to North River and Coldwater River looking after spearing. Friday being a holiday (King Edward's funeral) did not go out, but took wheel off and straightened shaft, and next day put boat on dry dock and finished shaft. Sick at home for about two weeks.

On Monday, June 6th, went out, but had to return, as engine heated. The following day went to Port Severn and put up notices, thence to Beausala Island, where we had reason to believe nets were set. Grappled for them, but found none. Went to Thompson's Island on Wednesday, and then on to the east end of Giant's Tomb, grappling. Spent Thursday at Honey Harbor, Quarry Island and Potato Island, putting up notices, and the next day at Port Severn, where we met the first Americans of the season, who had their angling permits. Put up posters all day Saturday.

On Monday, June 13th, went to Honey Harbor and Beausala Island looking for illegal nets, and on Tuesday left for Sans Souci, Moose Point and Copperhead, calling at all tourist cottages where any one was living. Next morning went to Musquash, calling at all tourist houses, then up to South Honey Harbor and Potato Island, and found one American, who had a license. Went to Giant's Tomb to the north-east end on Thursday, worked all among the islands, but got nothing. Came back to Beausala Island for the night. Left next day for Quarry Island and worked all the way home. Everything all right. Spent Saturday at Waubauskene, Sturgeon Bay, North River, and around Coldwater River. On Monday left for Moon River, calling at Honey Harbor, Moose Point, Copperhead, and Sans Souci, arriving at Buffalo House at 6 p.m. Spent the whole of the week between Moon River, Iron City, Musquash, Beausala Island, Quarry Island, Pinery Point, Port Severn, Waubauskene, Sturgeon Bay, Matchedash Bay, and Victoria Harbor. Very few travelling as yet.

Left for Sans Souci on Monday, June 27th, but on account of the heavy sea had to stay at Split Rock till next day, when it was still blowing. Travelled all around Cognashene, South and North Honey Harbor, and saw very few tourists. Grappled for nets at Quarry Island on Wednesday, and next day got one eight-foot net, which we brought home and destroyed. Went to Honey Harbor on Saturday and visited tourist resorts.

On Monday, July 4th, left for Moon River, visiting all tourists in and out of Honey Harbor, Whalen's, McCrae's, Lake Musquash, and got as far as Split Rock for the night. The following day left for Copperhead, where we sold eight permits to new arrivals. On Wednesday went in to Moon River by the south channel, up the Moon, and got a man to pilot us to Blackstone. Returned to Copperhead for the night. Left next morning at 4, calling at Whalen's and other places, and on Friday went to Honey Harbor, Cognashene and all around, also to McCrae's Dam, Musquash, and back to Tomahawk Point for the night. Returned to Honey Harbor on Saturday, and from there to Midland, where we stayed six hours. Had boat punctured.

Left for Honey Harbor on Monday, 11th July, and the next few days visited Musquash, McCrae's Dam, Whalen's, Indian Harbor, Wallace Fish Station, Copperhead, Moon River, Iron City, Crawford, as well as all tourist houses and the Sans Souci Hotel. Weather very rough, and wind blowing almost a gale. Very few tourists. On Thursday left for home, visiting Nickerson's three summer resorts, also the Royal Hotel, Whalen's summer resort; and on Friday started for Penetang, but had to return owing to the heavy wind. Went by train to Penetang to meet Capt. Hunter, while Roy went to Port Severn and Potato Island. Made twenty calls on Saturday through the rain.

On Monday, July 18th, started out from Fesserton at 5.30 a.m., calling at Potato Island near Waubauskene. At Newman's cottage, Honey Harbor, got one illegal permit. Called at Victoria House, Royal Hotel, Nickerson's House and store, and patrolled around South Honey Harbor. Called at Hewitt House. Went to McCrae's Dam, arriving at 11 a.m. Laid the boat up for two hours repairing engine. Got word of a trap net near Giant's Tomb, and searched for an hour, but sea was too heavy, and we did not get any trace of it. We then went to Minnecog, but saw no fishermen out. Back to Honey Harbor and waited for fishermen to come in. Left for home at 5.30 p.m. Called at 15 private cottages and sold eight permits. Spent Tuesday patrolling between Port Severn, Potato Island, Sturgeon Bay, Sturgeon Point, and Waubauskene. Started next morning

at 6 in search of trap net at Beausala Island, as we had heard there was one there, and after trolling all around for about three hours, the wind got up and we had to return, having had no trace of trap net. Left next morning at 6 for Moon River. Got as far as Potato Island, when gale got up and we had to return, as the sea was too heavy for the "Florence." Started at 6 a.m. on Friday, visiting all the hotels and private cottages at Honey Harbor, McCrae's Dam and Musquash, where we remained all night. Heavy wind blowing all day. On Saturday left for Sans Souci at 4.30 a.m., and called at both hotels and several cottages. Remained at Sans Souci over Sunday.

On Monday, 25th July, started at 7 a.m., and made 15 calls at hotels, clubs and private cottages. Left the following morning at 6.30 for Moon River, visiting Iron City Club and all the clubs and private cottages to Moon River Falls. Started at 5.30 a.m. on Wednesday from Sans Souci, calling at hotels at Honey Harbor, arriving home at 3.30 p.m. Left at 5 next morning for Severn River, portaged at Port Severn, and arrived at Mordaulphon Club, Severn River, at 8 a.m. Examined all permits, and went to Washington Club about three miles, and examined permits there. Sold ten, patrolled around Gloucesterpool, and called at private cottages. On Friday, visited hotels and private cottages at Honey Harbor. Blowing a gale all day Saturday, so could not go out with boat. Spent the whole of the next week among the cottages and hotels at Honey Harbor, Sans Souci, Copperhead, Iron City Club and other clubs, examining their permits. For the three days the weather was too rough to go home.

On Monday, 8th August, visited Waubaushene and Sturgeon Bay, looking for a trap net at Sturgeon Point, but could get no trace of it, and saw very few rod fishermen. The next few days were spent, as the week previous, among the cottages and hotels, examining permits and looking after trap nets. Got one large leader on Friday near Waubaushene. The following Monday called at fish houses at Waubaushene and Sturgeon Bay, and for the next two weeks or more visited several clubs and made a great number of calls at different places.

On Monday, September 5th, went to Musquash and McCrae's Dam, and then had to return on account of rain. Rain still continued in torrents next day, but on Wednesday started out and got as far as Quarry Island. Got a trap net on Thursday, which I destroyed. Went to Moon Falls and returned by north channel to Buffalo House, after the largest day's work of the season. Left next morning for Copperhead, but could not get over, as the sea was too heavy. Went down inside to Twelve Mile Bay. Blowing a gale, so stayed in boat all night. Made calls next day all the way home through a very heavy sea. On Sunday visited Potato Island, Honey Harbor, McCrae's Dam and Musquash. Spent Tuesday and Wednesday grappling for nets around Beausala Island, and on Thursday crossed over to Midland to get shaft put in. Spent Friday and Saturday looking after hunters, and saw a good many, also a number of trollers. For the next ten days patrolled around among the different places mentioned, looking after duck hunters, grappling for nets, etc. On Thursday, the 29th September, got a night line set for sturgeon in McCrae's Lake—100 yards and 30 hooks—which I destroyed. Weather very rough for several days. On Friday, October 7th, made the roughest trip of the season. Saw very few hunters or fishermen. Grappled for nets on Saturday, but got nothing. The following week was the roughest of the season, so could not do very much. Grappled for nets several days, but got nothing.

On Monday, October 17th, left for Moon River, calling at Honey Harbor, Musquash, Moose Point, Jubilee Island and Buffalo House. Went up north chan-

nel to Moon River and returned south channel. Ran over to Cunningham and held up several boats. Trout commenced to come on shoals. Left on Wednesday for Giant's Tomb and Split Rock. Found a long string of nets, and was just going to take it up when owner appeared. Gave him a good calling down for not having name on. Next day left for north shore near Quarry Island. Got eight steel traps set for mink, also a patent wooden mink trap. When a mink goes in, he sets the trap for another one. The following day went to Waubaushene to hire boat to go to Hope Island to look after duck hunters. Wind blowing hard. Tried to go to Midland next day, but the heavy wind and sea broke the rudder, so had quite a time to get home. Attempted both on Monday and Tuesday to get to Hope Island with the boat hired for the purpose, but wind too strong. Arrived there on Wednesday, 26th October; visited a number of fishermen, and seized a box of nets nearly a mile long belonging to caretaker of lighthouse. Boat went ashore next day. Visited Giant's Tomb on Friday, also Musquash, McCrae, Honey Harbor and Quarry Island, and spent Saturday getting ready to go to Moon River on Monday morning.

The following ten days patrolled around among the several places, sometimes in very rough weather, grappling for nets, etc. On Wednesday, November 9th, worked around all day amongst the islands, and got about 100 yards of pike net, 3½ extension measure, which I took and dried. Rained all forenoon next day, and snowed all afternoon, and water too thick with snow the next two days to venture out.

On Monday, 14th November, went to Waubaushene by train. Met hunters going out, with all their deer tagged and having licenses. Visited several places the next few days by train, and on Monday, 21st November, hauled boat out of water, and next day canvased her over for winter, and put canoe away in barn.

Logged 4,526 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MAGGIE MAY" ON NORTH SHORE OF GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Monday, April 25th, patrolled the waters to the Rapids on Magnetawan River to see if any one was spearing pickerel, and found that some one had been there, as I found two pickerel on the shore that had been speared. On Thursday patrolled to Sand Bay, seized a seine, punt, sailboat and fish on two Indians; I also seized seines on two others, and was assisted by Overseer R. J. McKinny. The next day I went to the magistrate to lay information for illegal fishing.

Saturday, the 7th of May, the boat was disabled on account of the furnace being out of order. On Thursday, the 12th May, patrolled to the rapids on Magnetawan River to see if any one was spearing fish, and for several days following I kept a close watch for any illegal work.

On Tuesday, May 17th, I patrolled to Naishcotyang River to look for trap nets and to see what some parties were doing. The following day I returned to see what some law-breakers were committing. The next day I patrolled up the river in search of trap nets and found one trap net on an island in Burritt's Bay, south of Byng Inlet Light. I brought the trap net home with me in order to have it identified.

On Friday, May 27th, went up to the rapids on Magnetawan River, a distance of ten miles. The following day patrolled to Naishcotyang River, and in other bays looking for trap nets; was assisted by Mr. C. H. Knight.

On Monday, 30th May, patrolled to Big Light to serve a summons on a party for illegal fishing with a seine; also a subpoena for another law-breaker. Owing to the non-appearance of one of the chief witnesses the court was adjourned for a week to secure a warrant for the party's arrest. The following day went to Sand Bay, Bustard Islands and French River to see what the fishermen were doing and to get a statement from R. J. McKinny *re* some violations of the law. I got storm-bound and had to stay at French River at a boarding-house. Left the following day and went to Key Harbor.

On Thursday, June 2nd, left French River and Bustard Islands and patrolled to Key Harbor, and inspected nets and saw signs of illegal fishing. I warned the parties and left there for Big Light and Burritt's Bay. Here I saw signs of illegal fishing and was assisted by Mr. C. H. Knight in capturing the guilty parties.

On Saturday, June 4th, patrolled up to the rapids on Magnetawan River; here we shot a hound that had been running deer. He was running at large in the bush. Went up to Byng Inlet to attend court to settle some infractions of the Game and Fishery Law. The case was dismissed, but was appealed.

On Wednesday, June 15th, patrolled with Captain Irwin and the "Crusier" to pilot him through the channel to Naishcotyang River. While at the Duquesne House we discovered a fawn—skin, bones and liver—and a quantity of hair and blood of a larger deer. I took possession of the skin for witness.

On Friday, June 24th, went to the Duquesne House to serve a summons on a man for killing deer out of season. We also subpoenaed another man as witness. The next day spent at court. The following day went up to town for supplies for boat.

On Thursday, June 30th, went to Bustard Islands with launch, and on to Sand Bay and Key Harbor. Got statement from Mr. Kennedy about illegal fishing, and also a statement from R. J. McKinny.

On Saturday, July 2nd, patrolled up Still River, arrested a man for illegal fishing, went on to Geroux Creek or River to serve a violator of the law and to subpoena witness, patrolled to Bad River to see and investigate certain pound nets, and put up some posters.

On Friday, July 8th, went up to town to attend court. A certain party did not appear and I got a warrant out for his arrest. Went to his house and searched his place and seized some seines and nets.

On Saturday, July 9th, went to town to send money to the Department. On Monday went up to court, but it was adjourned until definite orders would come from the Department. The following day went to the Duquesne House to see if any more Americans came in from Pittsburgh, Pa., but they had not arrived, but were expected every day. Went again some days later and sold angling licenses. Saw a deer on an island that had been shot by some unknown party; it had been dead about a week. The next day I went up to town to send money to the Department. On my return I went to the Duquesne House and Foster's Island to see what the tourists were doing, and to inspect some small bass that had been caught at Foster's Island.

On Sunday, August 28th, patrolled up to rapids on Magnetawan River to watch for parties that are hunting and killing deer on this day. Was accompanied by C. H. Knight. We caught one man with a deer and gun, and we took

possession of both. The following day went up to town to attend court. A fine of \$20.00 was imposed for killing deer, and \$5.00 for carrying a gun.

On Tuesday we patrolled the creek in search of hounds that were running deer. We shot two. On our return trip we called at the Duquesne House and sold four angling permits.

On Sunday, 11th September, I accompanied Capt. Irwin to pilot him through the inside channel to the Bustard's with the "Vega." On Monday, with C. H. Knight, patrolled the French River in search of trap nets. Went on the train from Byng Inlet to Bobs Siding on C. P. R., then up the north branch to first rapids. Camped there all night and returned the next day.

On Wednesday we started back for Bobs Siding and got there at 8 o'clock p.m., took the midnight train to Byng Inlet Station, came into town by stage. We did not find any trap nets, but saw where there had been bullhead nets set, but they had been removed.

On Tuesday went to Burrot's Bay and shot a hound that was running deer. On Friday patrolled to Geroux Creek in search of illegal hunters; heard shooting but could not locate the hunters. Went to the upper end of Geroux Lake and saw two boats, also found a deer's head that had been recently killed.

On the following day I received a telegram from J. W. Jermyn, and went up to town to answer it, and to see if I could find any trace of the parties who were hunting. I had a certain party arrested and sent telegram to the Superintendent for instructions. Left Wiarton Friday morning by C. P. R. for Toronto, reaching there at midnight. Left Toronto on Saturday by G. T. R. for Wiarton, and had a man tried for fishing with a seine at Sand Bay. He was fined \$20.00 and costs. Left the following day for Byng Inlet and reached home at 8.30.

Logged 1,104 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "STELLA" ON LAKE ERIE, KNOWN AS INNER LONG POINT BAY, DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Monday, April 18th, sailed over to the bar across the bay, staking grounds for carp fishing; about seven miles of a trip; was away about five hours. The following day we sailed over again and settled some disputed territory between some fishermen. The next Friday went down the bay to Bobwood's Point for bass for hatchery.

On Thursday, April 28th, crossed the bay to Long Point, down the point to breakwater, dividing up fishing grounds for the fishermen.

On Monday, May 9th, sailed across the bay and back to Rice Bay, looking after the fishing grounds along the shore. On Thursday went to Lucky Point and back, and sailed over the bar and divided up some carp fishing grounds.

On Tuesday, May 24th, went down North Shore of Long Point Bay to Lucky Point, and returned looking after the fisheries along that shore. The following Saturday went down the bay to St. Williams, and from there to Lucky Point.

On Tuesday, June 7th, went across to Sturgeon Bay and down the shore to the cottages, looking after the different fisheries along the shore. On Monday, June 13th, crossed the bay to Club House, thence down the South Shore to lighthouse, looking after the carp fishing, and found everything very satisfactory. Went over to the cottages, from there to Rice Bay Club House, and inspected the bass fishing. From here I went up to the west end of Bay of Big Creek Club House, and found everything all right. The following day went across to the cottages and to Rice Bay Club House.

On Friday, July 1st, crossed to Sturgeon Bay and down to Thoroughfare Point. From here I went to the cottages and back looking after the bass fishing. The next day patrolled the waters and went to Rice Bay Club House.

On Tuesday, 12th July, crossed to Sturgeon Bay, thence to the Club House, and ran down through the North Channel out in the Outer Bay, looking after some anglers that came across in their boats; found everything very satisfactory.

On Thursday, July 21st, went over to the bayside, getting some license fees, and inspected the bass fishing. From here went down to North Channel, around by cottages and Rice Bay Club House, and across to Sturgeon Bay and up to Big Creek Club House.

On Monday, August 1st, went across to the Club House, down along the bar to Sturgeon Bay, from there to Rice Bay Club, thence around North Channel and up to the cottages. The next day we went to Lucky Point and looked after the fishing grounds, crossed to Sturgeon Bay and down to Rice Bay Club House again.

On Monday, August 29th, patrolled down to Bobwood's Point, looked after some fishing grounds, crossed over to the Club House and out along the bar watching the ducks, thence to Old Cut Point and up along the bar, then patrolled down to Rice Bay and up along the South Shore looking after the fishing and ducks.

On Monday, July 12th, drove to Port Burwell; stopped over night; came back Tuesday, saw Allie Wismer about fishing; another tug in the place of the "Play Fair," which was undergoing repairs, found everything as reported and all going very satisfactory. The following Wednesday we went down to Simcoe by train, drove over to Dover to see David Tow about license fee for tug "Ogle," came back to Simcoe by train, then took the train from Simcoe to Jarvis. Went down to Jarvis to catch the 6 p.m. train from Dover to Hamilton to examine some fish boxes; found everything all right.

Ran over to Sturgeon Bay and up along the bar, looking after the fishing and hunting in a general way. Went down to Thoroughfare Point, then down the shore across Rice Bay to see about getting some bass for the hatchery. Drove down to Turkey Point, then on to Normandale, looking after the fishermen at those places. On September 30th I went down the Bay off Thoroughfare Point and back looking after the duck shooting in a general way. From here to Bobwood's Point and back, then over to Sturgeon Bay and down to Big Rice Bay looking after the hunters and placing their decoys. Then we went over to the Club House and down along the bar, crossed to Sturgeon Bay and up along the west bar, inspected the duck shooting and found everything satisfactory.

On Thursday, October 27th, went over to the Club House, then down to Sturgeon Bay, then up to the western end of the bay looking after some decoys that were reported to be set out too far. I found everything very satisfactory and feel satisfied that the hunters are trying to live up to the law.

Logged 628 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "THE SHARK," ON THE WATERS OF THE BAY OF QUINTE, DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Thursday, March 31st, patrolled to Massassaga Cove, and then to Cedar Island, and then to David & Daniel Belnap's Fishery, and found the fishing all right.

Saturday, April 2nd, patrolled to Belleville on business with Mr. Gault and James N. Macdonald one day. On Saturday, April 9th, patrolled up the Bay in the afternoon to Massassaga, and then along the shore as far as Belleville, ran into Belleville and was there one hour, left for home, and arrived in about half past six, found nothing wrong.

On Monday, April 11th, patrolled from Northport in the afternoon Wolfe Island to R. & A. MacDonald's Fishery, and to LaRue Fishery, and then to Root Brothers and J. R. Belnap's, left there and patrolled along the highshore about three miles and arrived home about six o'clock.

On Monday, April 18th, patrolled down the Bay and up the beach, but not to the end of my division, then came back and stopped at Deseronto a few minutes and went to Northport.

On Wednesday, April 20th, I patrolled up the Bay from Northport to Point Ann, and delivered three licenses, and went to Mosquito Bay, examined several fisheries, and then went to Belleville, had dinner, left at one o'clock for Rossmore, and visited three other fisheries down the Bay. Arrived home at six o'clock. On Monday, May 2nd, I patrolled the Bay and called at all the fishing stations in the west end of my division, and found all the hoop nets out of the water, and everything in good shape. Was out all day excepting one half hour for dinner in Belleville. On Thursday, May 5th, left Northport at six o'clock to patrol the eastern part of my division, and found every fisherman obeying the law, but on my way back, I found a piece of gill net on the reel, but did not seize it, as I could not tell whether he was fishing it or not. Was at sea about ten hours.

On Friday, May 13th, we patrolled from Northport down the Bay, and called at Deseronto, and went down the beach, but found no one violating the law. On Saturday, May 28th, left at 7 a.m. Patrolled to Belleville, where we met Capt. Hunter at the dock and left there about eleven o'clock for Trenton, as Mr. Hunter had several cases in Court at that place, and left at 4 p.m. for Belleville, and had some trouble with the perforating wheel, which was fixed at Belleville. Arrived at Northport about eight in the evening. On Thursday, June 9th, I patrolled down the Bay and called at Deseronto, saw Mr. Gault, he saved me the trouble of taking down the notices, was there about half an hour. I went down the Bay and found the night-lines with their names on and buoys set. Returned about eight in the evening. On Wednesday, June 15th, we patrolled up to Mosquito Bay, searched the marsh at the end of Big Island, and on that part found one night-line that was not tagged, and I seized it, then returned at twelve o'clock. On Saturday, June 18th, patrolled the Bay in the afternoon as far as Thompson's Wharf, I delivered licenses and posted notices, found everything all right and returned. On Saturday patrolled to Mosquito Bay, dragged for night lines, but found none. Went to Massassaga and then to Belleville to see Capt. Hunter. On Thursday, July 14th, patrolled down the Bay in the afternoon, but found nothing wrong. On Saturday, July 16th, we patrolled around Mosquito Bay, and then to Massassaga Point and home, found nothing wrong.

On Tuesday, July 9th, patrolled the Bay, found a few Americans, but they said they were not fishing. I was away all day and returned about eight in the evening. On Saturday, July 23rd, patrolled up the Bay to Belleville with Capt. Fleming, and went to Mosquito Bay, as we had information that there was illegal fishing going on, but we dragged all afternoon, and found nothing. We returned to Belleville, and arrived home about eight in the evening. On Monday, July 25th, patrolled up to Mosquito Bay, and was there all the forenoon, and found nothing

wrong. I returned about one o'clock. On Thursday, July 28th, I patrolled down the bay in pursuit of anglers, and found that two of them had sold their permits, and returned.

On Saturday, July 30th, I patrolled up the Bay as far as Belleville, went to Mosquito Bay, and found no illegal fishing. On Tuesday, August 2nd, I patrolled down the bay, sold two anglers' permits and returned about three o'clock. On Friday, August 5th, patrolled up the Bay, but it being so rough, I had to return. On Monday, August 8th, we patrolled the Bay, called at Massassaga Park, went on to Rossmore and sold one permit. Called at Belleville, and then down to Mosquito Bay, and home. Was at sea about eight hours. On Tuesday, August 9th, I patrolled the Bay to the end of my division, went around Glen Island and then back, but found no anglers without permits. On Wednesday, August 17th, I patrolled up to the north side of Big Island, and on the west end of same, and found one non-resident, sold him a permit and returned. On Friday, August 19th, patrolled down the Bay to the end of my division, found two anglers and sold them permits.

On Tuesday, August 23rd, patrolled down the Bay to the end of my division, but found no anglers fishing without a permit. On Friday, August 26th, patrolled to Mosquito Bay, and left at four a.m. and returned at noon, but was unable to catch the violator of the game laws. On Monday, August 29th, I patrolled the north side of Big Island, and up to Mosquito Bay. Sold one permit. On Tuesday, September 6th, we patrolled the Bay to Massassaga Park, and then to Seguin marsh, and remained there till nine o'clock in the evening, then returned home. On Monday, September 12th, we patrolled to Mosquito Bay, left at four a.m. and arrived at Seguin Marsh at five. We left there and went to Rossmore and Belleville, had a talk with Capt. Hunter and returned home. On Wednesday, September 14th, we patrolled to Mosquito Bay in the afternoon and stayed till eight in the evening. Friday, September 16th, patrolled to Massassaga Point, as there were non-residents there, but could not find them, so returned. On Saturday, September 17th, patrolled to Massassaga on the same business. On Thursday, September 22nd, we patrolled up the Bay to Point Ann and sold a permit to an occupant of the houseboat there. Returned at noon. On Wednesday, September 28th, I patrolled the Bay to the east end of my division and found no violations, but on my return met the "Navarch," and had a few minutes' talk with Capt. Hunter, and returned about two o'clock in the afternoon. On Thursday, September 29th, patrolled up the Bay and visited six fisheries and arrived home about two o'clock.

On Wednesday, October 5th, I patrolled down the Bay to the end of my division, delivered one domestic license and examined one net. On Monday, October 10th, we patrolled as far as Bay Bridge, and called at Rossmore. On Thursday, October 13th, we patrolled down the Bay, delivered three domestic licenses and called at several fisheries, and found their nets all right. On Monday, October 17th, patrolled up the Bay, left home at four a.m. and found an old crippled man fishing without a license, so I let him go as it was near evening. On Friday, October 21st, patrolled down the Bay, left home at three a.m. Examined several nets out in the Bay and found them all right.

On Monday, October 24th, we patrolled up the Bay to Rossmore and delivered C. Thompson his license, and then went to Mosquito Bay, and delivered Root Brothers license. Called at several fisheries and found them fishing all right. On Wednesday, October 26th, patrolled down the bays to Deseronto, to see Mr. Gault, as I had information of some illegal fishing going on in his division. The offenders were a couple of Indians, who are a very hard people to deal with.

Logged 1,240 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AGGIE B"
ON THE BAY OF QUINTE AND LAKE ONTARIO,
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Sunday, May 29th, left Picton at 4 a.m., patrolled the waters around Indian Point to Wampose and to Point Traverse, arriving at 10.30 a.m. and left at 12.30 for Main Ducks, arriving at 3 p.m. Were compelled to remain here on account of bad weather. The following day we left here at 4 a.m. for Point Traverse, arriving at 6.30, interviewed some fishermen and patrolled on to the head of South Bay and then back to Picton.

On Sunday at 9 a.m. patrolled waters to Cressy, arriving at 12 noon and left at 2 p.m. and patrolled to Picton. Here had dinner for myself and man.

On Sunday, June 19th, left Picton at 5 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Indian Point, arriving at 8 a.m. and left at 10 a.m. for Picton, arriving at 2 p.m.

On Sunday, June 26th, at 7 a.m. patrolled waters to Glenora, arriving at 8 a.m. Posted fishermen notices, left for Bongards, posted notices there and left for Cressy, thence to Princess Cove, then on to Point Traverse, arriving there at 1 p.m. I interviewed some fishermen and left at 3 p.m. for False Ducks and Timber Island, and then returned to Picton, arriving at 10 p.m.

The following Friday we left Picton, patrolled the waters by way of Wampose to Point Treverse, arriving at 11.30, and left at 2 p.m. and patrolled the waters by way of Timber Island and False Ducks to Picton, arriving in Picton at 8 p.m.

On Sunday, July 10th, at 6 a.m. we patrolled from Picton to False Ducks, a distance of 35 miles, leaving at 12 noon for Main Ducks, arriving at 1.30 p.m. Here we were obliged to stay on account of the weather, a violent wind storm coming up and for the two next days were detained on account of the storm.

On Sunday, August 7th, went from Main Ducks to Picton, arriving at 4 p.m., a distance of forty-five miles. We patrolled from here to Princess Cove and back to Picton, patrolling the waters to Hay Bay and from there to Picton, arriving at 7 p.m.

On Sunday, August 15th, we left Picton at 9 a.m. and patrolled the waters to Hay Bay, arriving at 12.30, a distance of fifteen miles. On Sunday we patrolled from Picton, leaving at 4 p.m. and went to Bongards, but did not stop any time and returned to Picton, arriving there at 9 p.m., a distance of ten miles. On the following Wednesday we patrolled water to Storms, Prinryers Cove, Indian Point, the Rock, and Correy's Landing, arriving at Wampose at 8 p.m., a distance of thirty-five miles.

On Thursday we left Wampose at 7 a.m., patrolled the waters to Picton, arriving at 12 noon, a distance of thirty-five miles.

On Sunday, 28th August, at 9 a.m. we left Picton and patrolled the water to Prinryers Cove, arriving at 12.30 p.m. and left there at 4 p.m., patrolling waters to Picton and arrived at 7.30.

On Sunday, September 4th, we patrolled from Picton, leaving there at 6 a.m. to the Rock, then to Timber Island, from there to Main Ducks, arriving at 1 p.m., a distance of fifty miles. We remained here all Monday on account of wind storm. The following day we left Main Ducks at 8 a.m., patrolled the waters to Point Traverse, and from there to Wampose Island, a distance of 8 miles.

Leaving Picton at 12.30 p.m. patrolled waters to Bob Bongards, arriving at 2 p.m. and we left here for Picton at 3 p.m. and arrived there at 5.30.

On Thursday we patrolled the waters to Storms, arriving at 4 p.m., a distance

of thirteen miles. Leaving Storms for Picton, arriving at 6.30, a distance of thirteen miles. Leaving Picton at 9 a.m. we patrolled the waters to Prinyer's Cove.

On Wednesday, October 12th, left Picton at 3 p.m., patrolled the waters to below Glenora, arriving at 4 p.m. and leaving here at 5 p.m. we patrolled to Picton and from here to Wampose and back to Picton.

On Sunday, October 23rd, patrolled from Picton to Prinyer's Cove, arriving at 11.30, a distance of 19 miles.

Logged 1,312 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "BESSIE G"
ON THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER,
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On April 14th patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Batteau Channel and around Simcoe Island.

On April 20th left Wolfe Island and patrolled the waters to Simcoe Island, where stopped. Saw most of the fisherman and found everything all right. Went from there to Read's Bay and found nothing wrong there.

On April 27th patrolled from my place to the foot of Wolfe Island and from there to Big Bay, and from there to Button Bay. Found no illegal fishing. Saw most of the fishermen.

On Thursday, May 5th, left Wolfe Island and patrolled the waters to Barrett's Bay, and on to Garden Island. Found nothing illegal.

On Saturday, May 7th, patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Brown's Bay and McDonald's Bay, stopped there; no reports of illegal fishing.

On Friday, May 20th, patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Big Bay, and on to Alexander Point and Button Bay, and around the foot of Wolfe Island. I found nothing wrong in that vicinity.

On Victoria Day patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Garden Island and from there to the foot of Simcoe Island. Found no complaints, and returned to Wolfe Island.

On Friday, June 3rd, patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Horseshoe Island. Here I met some of the fishermen and their reports were favourable; no illegal fishing being done in that vicinity.

On Tuesday, June 7th, patrolled the waters to Read's Bay, by the way of the Batteau Channel. I saw some of the fishermen and found nothing wrong. The following day patrolled the waters from my place to Read's Bay and the Batteau Channel; found everything in legal shape.

On Monday, June 20th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Marysville; met the "Navarch" with Mr. Cox and Capt. Hunter on board and went from there to Simcoe Island and to Read's Bay. Had no complaints of illegal fishing.

The following Saturday patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Big Bay and through the Channel to Marysville. Met some anglers, they all had licenses.

On Tuesday, 28th June, patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Alexander Point, opposite Cape Vincent. Met no anglers and did not see any net fishermen, and found no nets.

On Saturday, July 2nd, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Seeder Island. Here I received a telephone to meet a party and a house boat. From there we went to Simcoe Island and to Read's Bay at the head of Wolfe Island. Did not see any anglers nor any nets set.

On July 16th patrolled the waters from Wolfe Island to Garden Island and from there to the head of Simcoe Island and returned home. The following Saturday again patrolled the waters to Simcoe Island and to Read's Bay and from there to Big Sand Bay.

On Wednesday, July 27th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Barrett's Bay and from there to Horseshoe Bay and then to the head of Simcoe Island.

The following Tuesday patrolled from Wolfe Island to Big Bay and from there to the head of Wolfe Island and Read's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island and Garden Island.

On Wednesday, August 10th, left Wolfe Island and patrolled to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island, from there to Read's Bay; met a few anglers, who reported very small catches.

On Wednesday, August 17th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Big Bay and on to Alexander Point, found nothing wrong. No complaints of illegal fishing.

On Friday, August 19th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Barrett's Bay, from there to Batteau Channel and then to Read's Bay and from there around the head of Simcoe Island.

On Wednesday, August 24th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Big Bay, and from there to Big Sand Bay at head of Wolfe Island and Batteau Channel and Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island.

On Wednesday, September 7th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Brown's Bay and on to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island.

On Monday, September 11th, patrolled the waters from the foot of Wolfe Island to Big Bay and to Button Bay. The following Wednesday patrolled to Simcoe Island, and from there to Read's Bay and Big Sand Bay.

On Saturday, September 24th, patrolled around the foot of Wolfe Island and from there to Big Bay, and to Button Bay and to Alexander Point. On the following Thursday patrolled the same waters and found everything in legal shape. No complaints of illegal fishing.

On Tuesday, October 4th, left my place and patrolled the waters to Read's Bay and to Simcoe Island, thence to Horseshoe Island and found no infractions of the law.

On Monday, October 10th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Big Bay and Button Bay, thence to Alexander Point. Found nothing wrong in that vicinity.

On Friday, October 14th, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Brown's Bay and went on to Barrett's Bay and from there to Simcoe Island and Horseshoe Island and found everything all right.

On Saturday, October 22nd, patrolled from my place to Big Bay and the foot of Wolfe Island, and found nothing wrong. The following day patrolled to Read's Bay and from there to Big Sand Bay, and from there went down the south side of Wolfe Island to Big Bay and to the foot of Wolfe Island.

On Sunday, October 30th, patrolled from my place to Big Bay by way of the foot of Wolfe Island. Found everything all right.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN"
ON THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE,
DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Sunday, April 10th, left Gananoque 5.30 a.m., went to Lansdowne Wharf, reaching there at 6.30 a.m. Left Lansdowne Wharf at 7.30 a.m. on the return trip to Gananoque. Stopped at Fly Creek to grapple for nets. Found and seized one set of hoop nets with one bag. Then came on to Lansdowne Bay and grappled there for nets. Found nothing. Returned to Gananoque at 11 a.m. On Monday, April 11th, owing to a cold contracted on Sunday the 10th and on Friday the 8th, when I was out on duty all night, I was unable to go out on Monday. On Tuesday, April 12th, I spent cleaning the boats and nets seized on Sunday and the week before. On Wednesday 13th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m. and patrolled the Islands. Returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday 14th, left Gananoque at 1 p.m. and reached Grass Creek at 2 p.m. Grappled in Grass Creek and vicinity until 3.30 p.m. Then returned to Big Bay and grappled for nets from 4 p.m. to 5.30. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. Found no nets. On Friday, April 15th, left Gananoque at 6.45 a.m. and reached Fiddler's Elbow at 8 p.m. Grappled for nets among the island as far as Stave Island. Grappled for nets in Mollies Cut. Grappled for nets in Landon's Bay and found two sets of hoop nets in bag on each leader, all of which were seized and confiscated. Reached Gananoque with the "Helen" at 5 p.m. On Saturday, April 16th, the weather was unsuitable for going on the river, as a gale was blowing, and the day was spent cleaning the nets seized on Friday. On Sunday, April 17th, the weather was unsuitable for going on the river, it was blowing and raining.

On Monday, April 18th, I left Gananoque at 10 a.m. and patrolled the island. Arrived at Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Tuesday, April 19th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled to Long Bridge Creek, grappled bays and returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Wednesday, April 20th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the islands. Seized one night-line and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Thursday, April 21st, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the islands. Seized one night-line and returned to Gananoque at 1 p.m. On Friday, April 22nd, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the islands and went up the North Channel, then returned to Gananoque at 4.30 p.m. Saturday, April 23rd, left Gananoque at 7 a.m. and returned at 9 a.m. On Thursday when taking up the night-line, on which there was a sturgeon, the line of same got wound about the shaft of my boat, and so had to haul the boat out to take the line off.

On Sunday, April 24th, was raining and I did not go out. On Monday, April 25th, was also raining and I did not go out. On Tuesday, April 26th, I left Gananoque at 7.30 a.m., patrolled the river and islands and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Wednesday, April 27th, left Gananoque at 5.30 a.m., patrolled down the river and along the island and grappled the bays and creeks, then returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On April 28th and 29th I was sick, and unable to go out. On Saturday, April 30th, it was blowing a gale and I had to return. On May 1st and 2nd left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananoque at 5.30. On Tuesday, May 3rd, weather was unsuitable for going on the river as a gale was blowing. Wednesday, May 4th, I did not go out, as I had a case in the police court. M. Dillon made threats that he would shoot me the first time that he caught me on the river. I had him bound to keep the peace. On May 5th, 6th and 7th I left Gananoque and patrolled and



The "Florence,"

grappled amongst the islands and Bay, then returned to Gananoque. On Saturday, May 8th, I left Gananoque at 3 a.m., patrolled down the river and the islands and up to the head of Howe Island, then returned to Gananoque at 4.30 p.m. On Monday, May 9th, the weather was unsuitable for going on the river, as a gale was blowing. On Tuesday, May 10th, I did not go out as I had to go to Kingston. Wednesday, May 11th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled up the river, returned to Gananoque at 11.45 a.m. Did not go out in the afternoon as it was blowing hard. On Thursday, May 12th, I left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananoque. On Friday, May 13th, I left Gananoque at 7.30 a.m., patrolled up the north channel and grappled, then returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Saturday, May 14th, left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m., patrolled down the river and amongst the islands and grappled Flat Island flats, and took a night-line, then returned to Gananoque. On Sunday, May 15th, I did not go out as I was sick. On Monday, May 16th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled up to the head of Howe Island and grappled along Bridge Creek, and the bays, returned to Gananoque. On Tuesday, May 17th, I left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and returned at 4.30 p.m. On Wednesday, May 18th, I did not go out as it was raining and blowing a gale. On Thursday, May 19th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the river and amongst the islands. Returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m. On Friday, May 20th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands, arrived at Gananoque at noon, but did not go out in the afternoon, as it was a half holiday. On Saturday, May 21st, I did not go out as I had to get my storage battery stored up at the Electric Light Works. On Sunday, May 22nd, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Monday, May 23rd, I left Gananoque at 7.30 a.m., patrolled the river down to Fiddler's Elbow, went up the South Channel and amongst the islands. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Tuesday, May 24th, I left Gananoque at 8 a.m. and patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island, then returned to Gananoque at 4.30 p.m. On Wednesday, May 25th, I left Gananoque at 7.30 a.m. and patrolled amongst the islands and returned at 5 p.m. On Thursday, May 26th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled down the river and amongst the islands. Returned to Gananoque at 4 p.m. On Friday, May 27th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands and grappled, then returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Saturday, May 28th, left Gananoque at 7.30 a.m., patrolled up the river, returned to Gananoque 11.30 a.m. In the afternoon grappled the Gananoque River, and arrived home at 10 p.m. On Sunday, May 29th, I did not go out till 3 o'clock, as I had to go to a funeral; patrolled up the North Channel and arrived home at 7.30 p.m. On Monday, May 30th, I did not go out, as I was up all night watching some parties. I did not catch them, but I got their nets. It was raining and very dark or I would have caught the violators. On Tuesday, May 31st, I left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m., patrolled down the river, grappled amongst the islands and bay, returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. Went out again at 6 p.m. and arrived home at 4 a.m.

On Wednesday, June 1st, I did not go out, as I was up all night before, and it was blowing a gale. On Thursday, June 2nd, I left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m., patrolled the river, returned to Gananoque at 11.30 a.m. I did not go out in the afternoon, as it was blowing a gale. On Friday, June 3rd, left Gananoque at 5.30 a.m.; I patrolled to Long Bridge Creek, grappled the bays and creeks and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m.

On Saturday, June 4th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled amongst the islands, and returned to Gananoque at 4 p.m. On Sunday, June 5th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., and patrolled the islands, then returned to Gananoque at 11.30 a.m., but did not go out in the afternoon, as it was raining. On Monday, June 6th, in port all day, as it was blowing too hard to go out. On Tuesday, June 7th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, and then returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Wednesday, June 8th, left Gananoque at 7.30 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday, June 9th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Friday, June 10th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled and grappled Leak Island Channel for night lines, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Saturday, June 11th, I left Gananoque at 5 a.m., and returned to Gananoque at 6 a.m., as it was raining and blowing a gale. On Sunday, June 12th, I left Gananoque at 4 a.m.; patrolled down the river and grappled; returned to Gananoque at 11 a.m.; did not go out in the afternoon, as it was blowing too hard. On Monday, June 13th, in port all day, as it was blowing a gale. On Tuesday, June 14th, I left Gananoque at 4 a.m.; patrolled down the river to Fiddler's Elbow, and grappled and took up one set of hoop nets, and returned to Gananoque at 3 p.m. On Wednesday, June 15th, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled down the river and grappled and took up two gill nets and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday, June 16th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled amongst the islands, and returned to Gananoque at 4 p.m. On Friday, June 17th, I left Gananoque at 2 p.m.; patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananoque at 8 p.m. On Saturday, June 18th, cleaning boat and nets in the forenoon, and left Gananoque at 1 p.m.; patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m. On Saturday, June 19th, in port till 1 p.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m.

On Monday, June 20th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled down the river and grappled and took up one set of hoop nets, and returned to Gananoque at 3.30 p.m. On Tuesday, June 21st, was at port all day, as I had a case in the Police Court. I had Roy Sherman fined \$25 and costs. On Wednesday, June 22nd, I left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled to Long Bridge Creek, and grappled the bays down to Landon Bay, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Thursday, June 23rd, I left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled up the south side of Howe Island and returned at noon. Went out again at 6 p.m.; patrolled and returned to Gananoque at 8 p.m. On Friday, June 24th, was at port all day, as it was blowing a gale. Made some repairs to my boats. On Saturday, June 25th, I left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled down the river and grappled and seized a lot of gill nets; returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m.

On Sunday, June 26th, was at port all day. On Monday, June 27th, I left Gananoque at 9 a.m.; patrolled up the river and grappled; returned to Swiftwater Point and grappled and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Tuesday, June 28th, I left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Wednesday, June 29th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, then returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday, June 30th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Friday, July 1st, was at port all day, as I had to haul my boat out to get a gill net off the wheel. On Saturday, July 2nd, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6.30.

On July 3rd and 4th, was at port, as it was blowing a gale. On Tuesday,

July 5th, I left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30. On Wednesday, July 6th, I left Gananoque at 5.30 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled and took up one net, and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Thursday, July 7th, I left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled and returned to Gananoque at 11.30 a.m. I did not go out in the afternoon, as Capt. Hunter was here.

On Friday, July 8th, left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled and returned to Gananoque. On Saturday, July 9th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Sunday, July 10th, was at port all day. On Monday, July 11th, was at port till 3 p.m., as it was blowing a gale; I left Gananoque at 3 p.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m. On Tuesday, July 12th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled up the river and grappled, then returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Wednesday, July 13th, left Gananoque at 2.30 p.m., and went down to Thomas Shipman's and took his launch, which I seized on June 25th, and towed it up to Gananoque. On Thursday, July 14th, was at port all day, as Thomas Shipman's trial came off. He was fined fifty dollars and costs. On Friday, July 15th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled; had to return to Gananoque as the pumps would not work, and had to have them repaired. On Saturday, July 16th, I left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m.

On Sunday, July 17th, remained at port all day. On Monday, July 18th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river, returned at 12 a.m. Did not go out in the afternoon, as Capt. Fleming was here, and I had to get him the nets. On Tuesday, July 19th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, July 20th, left Gananoque at 1 a.m.; patrolled and grappled; returned to Gananoque at 7 a.m.; had to go to the telephone at 9 a.m., then went out in the afternoon and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Thursday, July 21st, left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Friday, July 22nd, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Saturday, July 23rd, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; took the motor skiff to Kingston and patrolled the river home. Arrived at Gananoque at 2 p.m.; went out again at 3 p.m.; patrolled amongst the islands and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m.

On Sunday, July 24th, left Gananoque at 1 p.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Monday, July 25th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 12 a.m. Did not go out in the afternoon as it was blowing a gale. On Tuesday, July 26th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, July 27th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Thursday, July 28th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled, and took up one gill net and returned to Gananoque. On Friday, July 29th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Saturday, July 30th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river. Was out all night and arrived at Gananoque at 7 a.m. On Sunday, July 31st, I left Gananoque at 12 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Monday, August 1st, I left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Tuesday, August 2nd, left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River, and returned at 5 p.m. On Wednesday, August 3rd, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gan-

anoque at 6 p.m. On Thursday, August 4th, was at port all day as it was blowing a gale. On August the 5th, 6th and 7th, patrolled the Gananoque River. On August the 8th and 9th, we patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Wednesday, August 10th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at noon, but did not go out in the afternoon, as it was blowing a gale. On Thursday, August 11th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at 8 p.m. On Friday, August 12th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and returned to Gananoque at noon. Did not go out in the afternoon, as I had to get the carburettor on the boat repaired. On August the 13th and 14th, we patrolled the Gananoque River. On August the 15th, 16th and 17th, we patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Thursday, August 18th, was at port all day, as it was blowing a gale. On Friday, August 19th, left Gananoque at 5 a.m.; patrolled the river and seized a minnow seine, and returned to Gananoque at 3 p.m. On Saturday, August 20th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river; returned to Gananoque at 1 p.m. Went out again at 4 p.m. and returned at 8 p.m. On Sunday, August 21st, and Monday, 22nd, patrolled the Gananoque River. On Tuesday, August 23rd, left Gananoque at 1 p.m.; patrolled the river with the mate of the patrol boat, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m.

On Wednesday, August 24th, I left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and arrived at Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Thursday, August 25th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled amongst the islands, seized a skiff and arrested two men who had stolen a tent. Arrived at Gananoque at 11 a.m. On Friday, August 26th, I did not go out in the forenoon, as I had to attend Police Court. Went out in the afternoon, and arrived at Gananoque at 7 p.m.

On Saturday, August 27th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled the river and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Sunday, August 28th, was at port all day. On Monday, August 29th, left Gananoque at 6.30 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 7.30 p.m. On Tuesday, August 30th, left Gananoque at 8 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, August 31st, was at port all day, as it was raining. I was looking up guides for Mr. Simpson, as he wanted twenty guides, and I had to put some on for the day without licenses.

On Thursday, September 1st, I did not leave till 9 a.m., as I had to get some guides for Mr. Simpson. Arrived at Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Friday, September 2nd, left Gananoque at 7 a.m.; patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Saturday, September 3rd, was at port all day, as it was raining and blowing. On September 4th, left Gananoque at noon, patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Monday, September 5th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the river, returned to Gananoque at noon. Did not go out in the afternoon, as it was raining. On Tuesday, September 6th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled, but had to return on account of storm. On Wednesday, September 7th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river. Seized four sets of gill nets, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Thursday, September 8th, left Gananoque at 5.30 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Friday, September 9th, I left Gananoque at 3 a.m., patrolled up the river, and returned to Gananoque at 1.30 p.m. On Saturday, September 10th, left Gananoque at 4 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 4 p.m. Seized four sets of gill nets.

On Sunday, September 11th, left Gananoque at 9 a.m., patrolled the river,

and returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m. On Monday, September 12th, left Gananoque at 3 a.m., patrolled and grappled. Returned to Gananoque at 10 a.m. Went out again at 2 p.m., and returned to Gananoque at 9 p.m. On Tuesday, September 13th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, September 14th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river. Was out all night and arrived at Gananoque at 5 a.m. On September 15th, 16th and 17th, we patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Sunday, September 18th, was at port all day, as it was raining. The forenoon of Monday, September 19th, was spent in cleaning boat. Left Gananoque at noon, patrolled and grappled the river, and returned at 1 p.m. September the 20th and 21st was spent patrolling and grappling the Gananoque River. On Thursday, September 22nd, left Gananoque at 8.30 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and took up nine gill nets, and returned to Gananoque at 9 p.m.

On Friday, September 23rd, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On September 24th and 25th was at port drying nets and cleaning boat. On Monday, September 26th, left Gananoque at 1 a.m., patrolled to the head of Howe Island, lay in the water to watch some parties, but they did not show up. Returned to Gananoque at 6.30 p.m. On Tuesday, September 27th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque. On Wednesday, September 28th, owing to sickness, had to remain at port all day. On September 29th and 30th patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River.

On Saturday, October 1st, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled the river to Kingston, and returned to Gananoque at 5.30 p.m. On Sunday, October 2nd, left Gananoque at 8 a.m., patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Monday, October 3rd, left Gananoque at 4 p.m., patrolled and lay in the water, watching for some parties, but they did not show up. Returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Tuesday, October 4th, was at port all day, as it was blowing a gale. On Wednesday, October 5th, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled and grappled, and returned to Gananoque. On Thursday, October 6th, was at port all day, as it was raining. On October 7th and 8th, patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Sunday, October 9th, was at port all day. From Monday, October 10th, to Monday, October 17th, we patrolled and grappled the Gananoque River. On Tuesday, October 18th, left Gananoque at 5 a.m., and went up the river to Marble Rick, and grappled back to Gananoque, arriving there at 6 p.m. On Wednesday, October 19th, left Gananoque at 3 a.m., patrolled down the river, and lay in water, watching for some parties, but they did not show up. Returned to Gananoque at noon.

On Thursday, October 20th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled down the river to Fiddlers' Elbow, and up to Landon's Bay, grappled, and took up one set of hoop nets. Returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Friday, October 21st, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled and grappled, and took up one set of hoop nets. Returned to Gananoque at 7 p.m.

On Saturday, October 22nd, was at port all day, as it was blowing and raining. On Sunday, October 23rd, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 5 p.m. On Monday, October 24th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled and grappled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. On Tuesday, October 25th, was at port all day, as it was raining. On Wednesday, October 26th, left Gananoque at 4 a.m., patrolled and grappled, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m.

On Thursday, October 27th, left Gananoque at 5 a.m., patrolled and grappled. Was out all night, as my boat went ashore in the storm in the afternoon. On Friday, October 28th, it took me all day to get my boat off. I had to get five men to help me, with ropes, chains and blocks. On Saturday, October 29th, left Gananoque at 6 a.m., patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 1 p.m. On Sunday, October 30th, was at port all day. On Monday, October 31st, left Gananoque at 7 a.m., patrolled the river, and returned to Gananoque at 6 p.m. Logged 5,984 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MERMAID," ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1910.

Started out from Jones Falls at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 10th May, calling first at Seeley's Bay, where we stayed one hour, afterwards going on to Cranberry and Dog Lakes, which we thoroughly patrolled, and back to Jones Falls at five o'clock. Left next morning at eight, first locking the "Mermaid" through the locks and going northwards on the Rideau Canal, calling first at Chaffey's Lock, where we stayed one hour. Afterwards went on to Newboro, where we had dinner and remained three hours, then on to Westport, where we put up for the night. Started the following morning at nine for Portland, then down the Big Rideau Lake to Rideau Ferry, remaining there over night. Left for Portland Friday morning at 8.30, then on to Newboro and Jones Falls for the night.

On Monday, the 16th May, patrolled to Seeley's Bay and returned to Jones Falls. Next day visited Brewers Mills, where we met Overseer J. H. Phillips with his new patrol boat, "Ella C," and accompanied him back to Jones Falls, where we arrived at noon. On Wednesday patrolled to Bedford Mills, passing through Jones Falls, Foster's and Chaffey's Locks, and Lakes Sand and Opinicon, also Indian, Benson and Mosquito, Mud and Loon Lakes. The following day patrolled Rideau Canal, from Jones Falls to Brewers Mills, and in the afternoon patrolled Cranberry and Dog Lakes, back west as far as Battersea, and home for the night. On Saturday went to Crow Lake with horse and buggy to look over the lake.

On Monday, 23rd May, started at 8 o'clock to patrol Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Locks, then on through Indian, Clear and Mud Lakes to Newboro. In the afternoon went to Bedford Mills, and returned through Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Chaffey's Lock and back to Jones Falls for the night. Left again on Wednesday at eight, and patrolled to the head of Opinicon Lake and Sand Lake; and on Friday went to Cranberry and Dog Lakes, patrolling them thoroughly, and also Whitefish Lake. On Saturday made a patrol of the different lakes to Newboro, and returned to Jones Falls.

On Wednesday, June 1st, patrolled the different lakes from Jones Falls and Kingston, and early the following morning we were up and on the move, and after about two hours spent in interviewing parties interested in the fisheries, set out on the back trip, making frequent calls along the way. Next day patrolled Whitefish Lake and River as far down the river as the Government dam; and on Saturday patrolled to Bedford Mills, going through the different lakes on this route. After giving Devil Lake considerable attention, we left the Mills and patrolled as far as Newboro and back to Jones Falls.

On Monday, June 6th, patrolled Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, and back by Seeley's Bay to Jones Falls. Next morning went with horse and buggy to

Hart Lake to investigate a complaint of bass fishing in that lake. There had been a party fishing there, but we could not find out whether they took out bass or not. Went to Elgin on Wednesday with horse and buggy on fishery business. On Thursday patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes, as far as head of Lake Opinicon and return, and next day patrolled the different lakes to Bedford Mills, which occupied the whole day. On Saturday patrolled to Brewers Mills, passing through Dog Lake as far as Battersea.

On Monday, 13th June, went through Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Locks, staying there all day and returning to Jones Falls at night. The following day worked with assistant installing an auto top on the "Mermaid," making an enclosed cabin. On Wednesday patrolled the lakes to Brewers Mills, remaining at Nicholl's wharf, Dog Lake, for the night, and for the following three days continued our patrol of the different lakes.

On Monday, June 20th, started out from Jones Falls, and spent the week among the different lakes. On Tuesday, the 28th, went to Kingston, making calls on the way, and spent the forenoon of the following day in Kingston getting some repairs and improvements made on the "Mermaid." Left Kingston at 2 p.m., arriving at Jones Falls at 8 p.m. Next day went to Chaffey's Locks to straighten up fishery business for the month of June, and were there the whole day. Went with a horse and buggy to Elgin on Friday on fishery business. Next day patrolled the Rideau Canal waters to Brewers Mills, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, and back to Jones Falls.

On Monday, July 4th, patrolled the different lakes to Bedford Mills, and after looking this place over and going on foot up the shore of Devil Lake a mile and back, ran down to Newboro for the night. Next day went through Lakes Benson, Mosquito, and Indian, down to Chaffey's Lock, afterwards went through Opinicon and Sand Lakes to Jones Falls, and on Wednesday through Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, running in to Sucker Brook, Pierce's Bay and Seeley's Bay, and back to Jones Falls. Spent the following week patrolling the different lakes, and on Wednesday, July 13th, went with horse and buggy to Elgin on fishery business, and in the afternoon patrolled to Seeley's Bay and return. Next day went through Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Locks, remaining till night on fishery business. On Friday morning started to investigate a complaint of a party of Americans living on a house-boat on the River Styx, in the Rideau Canal. It was said they were shooting ducks, but when we got to the place above-mentioned, they had gone about six hours. We followed them to Kingston, thinking they would stop there, but they went right on to Alexandra Bay. Started early next morning and patrolled back to Jones Falls, taking all day to do it, calling at all places of interest on the way.

Left Jones Falls on Monday, 18th July, and patrolled the various lakes to Bedford Mills, and the following day hired a skiff and patrolled Devil Lake until noon. Found a number of Americans camped there, all of them having been furnished with angling permits. Spent the afternoon on the different lakes, calling at Newboro and Chaffey's Lock on way back to Jones Falls. The rest of the week was spent on the different lakes.

On Monday, July 25th, went to Kingston to look after a party of Americans said to have been shooting ducks on the River Styx, and the day following went to Collins Bay, where we expected to find the American party, but found they had left for Alexandra Bay, so we returned to Kingston for the night. Called at several camps on Wednesday on the banks of the canal, and spent the remainder of the week patrolling the different lakes.

The greater part of the month of August was taken up patrolling the lakes between Jones Falls and Kingston. On Wednesday, the 24th, on our return from Brewers Mills, we broke the pump of our engine, and had to get the "Mermaid" towed into Seeley's Bay for repairs. Spent the next day helping the machinist repair the engine, which took all day. The following day went to Westport, procured a horse and buggy and drove to the village of Burrridge to prosecute a party for the shooting of an eagle, but he was not at home, so nothing was accomplished. However, I was more fortunate next day when I went there again, taking Overseer Clark with me; the offender being at home, we had him up before a J.P. and fined.

The next ten days or more we visited Chaffey's Lock, Morton, Elgin, Brewer's Mills, and many other places, and on Thursday, 8th September, went to Crow Lake with a horse and buggy to look after duck hunters reported to be shooting ducks. I hired a rowboat, and with the help of my assistant, patrolled all of this lake with the rowboat for four hours. On Friday patrolled the Rideau waters to Brewers Mills, going back into Dog Lake in the afternoon. Stopped at Nichol's wharf in Dog Lake over night to watch for duck hunters. Was out on the lake early next morning, as it was reported that there were hunters around, but I heard no shooting. Left at 8 a.m. for Brewers Mills, locking through and running down to the River Styx at noon. Overseer Phillips, with the "Ella C," came along on his way to Kingston, and we accompanied him to that place. On Sunday morning was up early, and assisted by Deputy Warden Best we left at 4 a.m. with a rowboat on a patrol of the waters between Kingston and Kingston Mills. Patrolled for five hours thinking to catch some one of the many duck poachers reported to be operating on these waters, but we saw nothing wrong. Went through the lakes on Monday and Tuesday, and on Wednesday drove to Hart Lake and remained all day looking for duck hunters, but found none. The remainder of September was spent as usual patrolling the different lakes looking after poachers.

On Tuesday, October 4th, on our way homewards from the River Styx, we met Overseer Phillips with the "Ella C," which was disabled by the loss of her propeller wheel. Mr. Phillips was bound for Kingston, and as the wind was blowing very hard, we undertook to tow the "Ella C" to Kingston, but after going about five miles the wind blew the "Ella C." on to a mud bank, and she stuck so fast the "Mermaid" could not pull her off, so we took Mr. Phillips into Kingston. Next morning Mr. Phillips got Capt. Fleming to accompany us down to the "Ella C," to pull her off the mud bank, which was soon done, and then they accompanied us to Jones Falls for the night. Next morning we took Mr. Phillips and his man home to Smith's Falls, calling at Newboro and Portland on our way in the interest of the fisheries. Returned home on Friday, and on Saturday drove to Elgin to see some parties on fishery business.

On Monday, October 10th, I drove to Morton post office in the forenoon, and in the afternoon patrolled Sand and Opinicon Lakes to Chaffey's Lock, and returned to Jones Falls. Next morning patrolled the Canal waters southwards from Jones Falls, passing through the different lakes to Kingston. At Washburn stopped and grappled up the propeller wheel lost the week before off the "Ella C," which we took to Kingston and remained for the night. The following day we ran to the River Styx, and did a lot of patrol work with the rowboat, and stayed over night. Went out again with the rowboat in the morning, working until noon, and then went back to Jones Falls. On Friday drove to Elgin on fishery business, and on Saturday went to Whitefish Lake, Cranberry Lake and Seeley's Bay, and back home at night. The following Monday we visited the Big Rideau Lake, re-

mained over night, and tied the "Mermaid" up at Leggett's Wharf. We took the rowboat and used the grapple hook, but found nothing. Next day visited Overseer Phillips' camps on Petty's Point at the foot of the lake. At dark we manned two rowboats; Warden Best and myself in one, and Overseer Phillips and my son in the other, and grapped the whole night until sunrise; seized two large gill nets, and got the names of four offenders. Laid complaints against these four men next morning, and in the afternoon went with Capt. Fleming (who had come after us with his launch), to the River Styx to assist in making a seizure of hoop nets. Remained at Newboro over night, and next day continued our trip to the River Styx, reaching there in the evening, having been kept back for three hours by high wind. Started early in the morning and ran as far as the High Banks, where we took the rowboats and set out to look for a party who was fishing illegally, whom we found with several others, and seized his nets. There was a heavy storm raging on Saturday, so we could not start until afternoon, and being heavily loaded had to go slowly. Unloaded the nets at Newboro, and stayed there over night. Returned to Jones Falls on Sunday, patrolling the different lakes on the way.

The remainder of the month was spent in the usual way (patrolling the lakes, rounding up poachers, etc., etc.), and on Monday, October 31st, finished my patrol work with the "Mermaid" for the season.

Logged 3,473 miles.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "MEENAGHA" ON THE MUSKOKA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1910.

On Tuesday, June 21st, started from Milford Bay, patrolling the shore and islands, calling at the Hutton House, and going on to Port Carling. Next day visited Windermere, Rosseau, Maplehurst and Juddhaven, and stopped at the Royal Muskoka, going from there to Port Carling on Thursday, then to Walker's Point, Montcalm, Brydon's Bay, and on to Gravenhurst. Captured a party with a quantity of fish illegally caught. Next day visited Shanty Bay and around the Hock Rock, and back to Gravenhurst. On Saturday went to Big Island, thence to the mouth of the River St. Elmo, Monk shore to Gravenhurst.

Spent the first three days of the following week visiting the following places: Beaumaris, Port Carling, Ferndale, Port Sandfield, Elgin House, Hammil's Point, Barnesdale, Gordon Bay, Port Carling, Stanley House, Waskada, Mortimer's Point, and Bala. On Thursday called at American House on way to Beaumaris. Went to Bracebridge and laid information against the party who was caught illegally fishing the previous week. Served summons on him next day at Hock Rock. Went to Stephen's Bay and back to Gravenhurst. Spent Saturday posting notices on Gull Lake, and did some patrolling.

On Monday, July 4th, visited St. Elmo, then went to Milford Bay, Hutton House, and to Beaumaris for the night, leaving next day for Bracebridge to give evidence against the party who was apprehended for fishing illegally, returning to Port Carling via Big Island. The rest of the week was spent in visiting Windermere, Wascada, Rossmoyne, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Skeleton Bay, Royal Muskoka, Port Carling, Ferndale, Woodington, Minnett's, Paignton, Morinus, The Bluffs, Ross Clair, Mortimer's Point, East Bay, Montcalm, and Gravenhurst. Remained at Gravenhurst over Sunday and Monday, as no gasoline to be had. Spent the

time putting up game and fishery notices around the town. On Tuesday left for Montcalm, Walker's Point, Milford Bay, Hutton House, and Port Carling; and on Wednesday went to Ferndale, Port Sandfield, Pinelands, Elgin House, Hammill's Point and Barnesdale. Visited Gordon Bay on Thursday, also Port Cockburn, Stanley House, Gregory, Woodington, Cleveland, Paignton House, Morinus, The Bluffs, and the Royal Muskoka; and next day visited Judd's, Maplehurst, Rosseau, Windermere and Port Carling; and on Saturday, Beaumaris, St. Elmo, Big Bay and Gravenhurst.

On Monday, July 18th, went to Hock Rock, and from there to Shanty Bay, patrolling the south end of Lake Muskoka, and to Montcalm for the night. Patrolled to Long Point on Tuesday, thence to East Bay, Mortimer's Point, Torrance, and Bala, and next day to Camp Sutton, American House, Milford Bay, Hutton House and Port Carling. Thursday was spent patrolling to Ferndale, Gregory, Woodington, Morinus, Minnett's, Paignton House, The Bluffs, and the Royal Muskoka. Engine giving trouble. On Friday, went to Juddhaven. Windermere, Waskada. Engine giving so much trouble, took the "Meenagha" to repair shop to have repairs effected. Left her in the hands of the machinist until Tuesday, and in the meantime went to Gravenhurst by steamer on Saturday, and on Monday to Port Carling. On Tuesday visited Windermere and Rosseau Falls, thence to Rosseau, Rossmoyne, Maplehurst, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka; thence on Wednesday to Morinus, Paignton House, Minnett's, Woodington, Gregory, Port Sandfield, Pinelands and Elgin House. Next day to Stanley House, Port Cockburn, Gordon Bay, Barnesdale, Stanley Brae, and Port Carling; and on Friday to Rossclair, Mortimer's Point, American House, Dudley, Bala, Bala Port, and Port Carling. On Saturday visited Hutton House, Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Big Island, Montcalm and Gravenhurst, at which latter place we lay at anchor over Sunday and part of Monday. Then went to Gull Lake, Pinedale, and Silver Lake. Left Gravenhurst on Tuesday and patrolled east side of Lake Muskoka to St. Elmo, then to Beaumaris, Hutton House and Port Carling. On Wednesday called at Ferndale and Gregory, going up Joseph River to Craigielea and Stanley House, where we lay at anchor owing to bad weather. It was the worst storm of the season—seas too heavy for yacht to take chances. Storm still raging next morning, but in the afternoon left for Woodington, Minnett's, Paignton House, Morinus and Royal Muskoka; and on Saturday visited Waskada, Windermere, Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

On Monday, 8th August, patrolled the west side of Muskoka Lake, and on Tuesday the east side. On Wednesday went to Port Carling, Beaumaris, back to Port Carling, and to Waskada; on Thursday to Royal Muskoka, Windermere, Rosseau, Maplehurst, and Rostrevor; on Friday to Morinus, Port Sandfield, Port Carling and Gravenhurst; and on Saturday to Leg Lake, and remained there over Sunday.

Patrolled Gull Lake and Silver Lake on Monday, and visited Pinedale and Drury's; from thence to Pine Lake on Tuesday via Sucker Creek to Gravenhurst. On Wednesday visited Hock Rock, Steven's Bay, mouth of Muskoka River and up the river to Big Island and Gowan's Island; on Thursday visited Mortimer's Point, East Bay, Walker's Point, and Shanty Bay; on Friday Hutton House, Milford Bay, Rossclair, and Port Carling, and from there on Saturday to Ferndale, Woodington, Port Sandfield, Elgin House, Pinelands, Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

On Monday patrolled to Beaumaris, Torrance, Bala and American House, leaving on Tuesday for Rossclair, Hutton House, Port Carling and Windermere. On Wednesday went to Skeleton Bay, Rosseau Falls, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Rostre-

vor, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka and Port Carling. Left on Thursday for Ferndale, Pinelands, Port Sandfield, Hammill's Point and Gregory; on Friday visited Woodington, Minnett's, Paignton House, Morinus and the Bluffs; and on Saturday left the Bluffs for the Royal Muskoka, Waskada, Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

Spent Monday, 29th August, patrolling Gull Lake, Pinedale and Silver Lake. Left Gravenhurst on Tuesday for Shanty Bay, calling at Montcalm, Walker's Point and Port Carling; next day called at Port Sandfield, Pinelands, Elgin House, Redwood, Hammill's Point, Hemlock Point and Port Sandfield; on Thursday visited Gregory, Craigielea, Woodington, Minnett's, Paignton House, Morinus, The Bluffs, and the Royal Muskoka; on Friday went to Rosseau Falls, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Juddhaven, Windermere, and Port Carling; and on Saturday to Rossclair, Mortimer's and Gravenhurst, remaining at the latter place until Tuesday owing to rough weather.

Left Gravenhurst on Tuesday, 6th September, calling at Beaumaris, Hutton House, Milford Bay and Port Carling. Next day called at Windermere, Rosseau Falls, Rosseau, Maplehurst, Juddhaven and the Royal Muskoka. On Thursday visited Morinus, Paignton House, Minnett's, Woodington, Port Sandfield, Elgin House and Hammill's Point, leaving on Friday for Stanley House, Port Cockburn, Gordon Bay, Barnesdale and Port Carling, and on Saturday for Rossclair, Big Island, St. Elmo and Gravenhurst.

Patrolled the east side of Lake Muskoka on Monday from Gravenhurst to mouth of Muskoka River, and back to Gravenhurst. Next day patrolled to Shanty Bay, Island F, and along west shore to Montcalm; the following day to Mortimer's Point, Bala, and Beaumaris, where the "Meenagha" was laid up for the season, September 14th.

Logged 1,321 miles.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "WANDERER"
ON THE WATERS OF LAKE NIPISSING DURING
THE YEAR 1910.

On May 14th, left North Bay for South-East Bay, patrolled all the fishing grounds in that vicinity. No sign of any nets. On May 14th, left North Bay for the Little Sturgeon River. No indication of illegal fishing. On May 25th, I left for Nipissing, as per instruction from Department.

On June 11th, I left for Callandar to investigate complaint of illegal fishing, no evidence to go ahead with the case. On June 15th, left for South-East Bay, patrolled along east shore, found no nets. Sold two angling permits. On May 18th, left for Goose Islands, patrolled all around the group. No signs of illegal fishing. On July 4th, left for South-East Bay, patrolled along south shore, and sold two permits. July 20th, left for Cross Point to investigate complaint re net fishing. Found two small nets at the mouth of Back River, both nets belonged to Indians. On July 22nd, left for Fish Bay and South River. Visited a number of campers. All were residents. No complaints of any illegal work. On July 28th left for the French River. On July 29th left Frank's Bay, patrolled around Sundy Island, found very few campers. All were supplied with permits.

On July 30th, left Frank's Bay. Went to Partridge Island. Sold three angling permits. On August 3rd, left Frank's Bay, patrolled to Five-Mile Bay. Visited a number of campers. All were supplied with licenses. On August 4th, patrolled to Satchel's Bay. Visited several fishing parties. All had permits.

On August 5th, patrolled to Wigwam Point, found a number fishing. All were supplied with permits. On August 8th, patrolled to Chaudiere Falls. Sold three angling permits. On August 12th, patrolled to Big Chaudiere Falls. Sold five angling permits. On August 13th, patrolled to Frank's Bay, sold five guide licenses. On August 17th, left Frank's Bay for Chaudiere Falls, left launch and took canoe for the lower French. On August 20th, left Chaudiere for Frank's Bay. Sold two guide licenses. On August 25th, left Frank's Bay for the head of Sundy Island, to investigate complaint re net fishing. Found one small net belonging to some Indians. On August 27th, left Frank's Bay for North Bay. On August 29th, left for Fish Bay and South River. All the campers in that vicinity were Indians. On September 1st I patrolled to Lavaes River. No signs of illegal fishing. On September 3rd, patrolled to Manitou Islands. Found no nets. Sold two guide's licenses.

On September 6th, left for South-East Bay. No signs of net fishing; sold two angling permits. September 29th, left for Callandar, found two Americans fishing without license. Both were fined five dollars and costs.

On October 11th, patrolled the South-East Bay, and along the south shore; could not locate any nets.



The "Meenagha."

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River:</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Lake of the Woods.....	2	150	5,100	6	17	3,655	38	.....	20,000
2	Shoal, One Man's and Lost Lake.....					3	875	7	.....	6,000
3	Wabigoon and Manitakie.....	1	25	1,500	2	4	925	9	.....	8,000
4	Vermilion and Clearwater..					2	300	7	.....	6,000
5	Eagle, Pelican and Namaken.....					2	350	5	.....	4,000
6	Sandy, Abraham and Long.....					3	525	6	.....	6,000
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang Outang.....					9	670	21	.....	20,000
8	Crow, Dogtooth and Indian.....					1	350	3	.....	6,000
		3	175	\$6,600	8	41	\$7,650	96	.....	76,000

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral or Dore.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.</i>	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods				458,077			156,512	235,408
2	Shoal, One Man's and Lost Lake.....				33,700			12,410	25,226
3	Wabigoon and Minitakie.....				69,145		5,175	18,745	31,790
4	Vermilion and Clearwater.....				20,792		200	12,555	12,276
5	Eagle, Pelican and Namaken.....				2,800		250	1,600	450
6	Sandy, Abraham and Long.....				9,525		825	3,590	4,058
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang Outang.....				91,599		1,000	51,116	46,143
8	Crow, Dogtooth and Indian.....				12,090		2,950	10,301	12,842
	Totals				697,728		10,400	266,829	368,193
	Values				\$ c. 69,772 80		\$ c. 1,040 00	\$ c. 21,346 32	\$ c. 36,819 30

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.	Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$				\$		\$
.....			14	3,000	6	450	.....						4	3,500	4	2,000
.....													1	500		
.....													2	1,600		
.....																
.....													2	1,000		
.....													3	350	3	125
.....			14	\$3,000	6	450	.....						12	\$6,950	7	\$2,125

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
52,385	26,170	20,400	17,250	1,100	200	.....	.....	.....	95,021 91
.....	870	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,937 60
.....	100	4,500	.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,835 60
.....	2,800	.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,559 20
.....	1,260	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	553 60
.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,737 00
2,400	30,000	.....	35,163	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,041 63
.....	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,654 28
54,785	100	66,450	20,400	62,613	1,260	200	.....	.....	.....	147,340 82
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.				\$ c.
8,217 75	5 00	3,987 00	1,632 00	3,130 65	1,260 00	130 00	.....	.....	.....	147,340 82

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats
fishing industry,

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
<i>Lake Superior.</i>											
1	Thunder Bay.....	26	134	\$ 38,550	53	26	\$ 1,395	36	.....	572,000	\$ 27,100
2	Point Mamainse.....					4	145	8	.....	21,000	1,500
3	Gross Cap.....					7	495	13	.....	33,400	940
4	Michipicoten Island.....	3	82	15,100	17	4	285	7	.....	168,000	7,680
5	Gargantua	1	48	7,500	7	1	45	2	.....	69,000	3,300
6	Goulais Bay.....					1	40	2	.....	12,000	175
7	Batchewana Bay.....					5	315	10	.....	27,500	875
Totals		30	264	\$61,150	77	48	\$2,720	78	.....	902,900	\$41,570

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Lake Superior.									
1	Thunder Bay.....		129,000		241,506	8,347	863,816	57,069	57,609
2	Point Mamainse.....				17,000		40,800		
3	Gros Cap.....		2,000		20,125		14,659		
4	Michipicoten Island.....				79,405	231	183,810		150
5	Gargantua.....				20,950	125	152,635		
6	Goulais Bay.....				1,000		1,500		
7	Batchewana Bay.....			18	86,300	69	144,300		
Totals.....			121,000	18	466,286	8,772	1,401,511	57,069	57,759
Values			\$ c. 6,550 00	\$ c. 180 00	\$ c. 46,628 60	\$ c. 87,720 00	\$ c. 140,151 10	\$ c. 4,565 52	\$ c. 5,775 90

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.											Other fixtures used in fishing.					
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		N ght ines.		Spears.	Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	..	alue.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
.....	34	6,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2,200	2	400	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....	34	\$6,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	\$2,200	3	\$3,900	.....

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
1,240	6,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211,327 62
.....	5,780 00
.....	950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,577 50
.....	28,703 50
.....	18,608 50
.....	3,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00
.....	24,125 00
1,240	7,000	.....	3,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	292,372 12
\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.
186 00	420 00	.....	195 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	292,372 12

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Thessalon	1	3	600	2	6	680	9	.....	83,000 1,010
2	Cutler Bay and Sagamuck	1	7	3,000	.....	1	75	1	.....	6,000 200
3	Marksville					1	30	1	.....	6,000 125
4	Mississauga	4	76	23,000	18	1	500	3	.....	120,000 10,800
5	Haywood Island					1	150	2	.....	6,000 300
6	Laloehe and Manitowaning					2	450	6	.....	6,000 300
7	Kagawong	2		5		1		3	.....	60,000 3,500
8	Darch and Innis Islands					1	50	2	.....	6,000 300
9	Meldrum Bay					3	100	4	.....	38,000 1,600
10	Cockburn Island	1	21		6	9	750	2	.....	48,000 2,200
11	Fitzwilliam Island					1	1,295	18	.....	300,000 10,350
12	Squaw Island	5	65	17,000	15	1			.....	148,000 12,400
13	Duck Island	1	15	6,000	6	7	1,950	14	.....	108,000 5,950
14	South Bay Mouth	1	10	3,000	5	7	775	14	.....	42,000 2,100
15	Killarney	1	10	3,000	.....	10	1,550	18	.....	72,000 4,100
16	Providence Bay	1	10	2,000		1	300	2	.....	9,000 300
17	Rabbit and Strawberry Islands					4	825	9	.....	24,000 1,200
18	Johns and Lonely Islands					1	150	3	.....
19	Sheguiandah and Frazer Bay	1		700	6	3	100	.....	.....
20	Wekwemikong and Gore Bay	1	10	2,000	.....	2	175	4	.....	12,000 600
	Totals	20	227	\$60,305	58	63	\$9,905	115	.....	1,094,000 \$58,335

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.		Whitefish, salted.		Whitefish, fresh.		Trout, salted.		Trout, fresh.		Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>														
1	Thessalon						15,632		46,534		4,000				
2	Cutler Bay and Sagamuck								2,000					120,000	
3	Marksville			5				5	500						
4	Mississauga						74,000		302,000					20,000	
5	Haywood Island						3,000		14,000					2,000	
6	Laloehe and Manitowaning						12,000		10,000					10,000	
7	Kagawong						36,989		53,498		6,360			43,759	
8	Darch and Innis Islands						217		2,474		269			1,948	
9	Meldrum Bay						2,000		4,000						
10	Cockburn Island								95,000						
11	Fitzwilliam Island						25,000		46,000						
12	Squaw Island						137,820		237,555						
13	Duck Island						44,036		328,327						
14	South Bay Mouth						10,872		148,153						
15	Killarney						62,000		70,000					30,000	
16	Providence Bay								54,000						
17	Rabbit and Strawberry Islands						2,700		3,500						
18	Johns and Lonely Islands						6,000		21,000					5,000	
19	Sheguiandah and Frazer Bay						26,363		14,810		8,403			26,799	
20	Wekwemikong and Gore Bay						15,500		38,000						
	Totals			5			474,129	5	1,491,351		19,032			259,506	
	Values			\$ c.		\$ c.	50 00	\$ c.	47,412 90	\$ c.	50 00	\$ c.	149,135 10	\$ c.	1,522 56

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			2	900												
			10	1,500												
			6	1,500											1	500
			5	800												
			8	1,000												
			2	400									1	100		
			2	300												
			6	950												
			8	800												
			15	2,400												
			5	800												
			5	1,000									2	475		
			7	950												
			81	\$13,300									3	\$575	1	\$500

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Fels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Carfish.	Mixed and Coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
											6,536 60
											12,200 00
											150 00
4,000					20,000	100					41,300 00
											1,900 00
					2,000						3,300 00
9,570					1,490						15,443 40
120					400						523 42
											600 00
											9,500 00
											7,100 00
											37,537 50
											37,236 30
											15,202 50
											16,200 00
											5,400 00
											620 00
465					32						3,200 00
											7,540 79
											5,350 00
14,155					23,922	100					227,540 51
\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.					227,540 51
2,123 25					1,196 10	100 00					

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No. Yards. Value.
	<i>Georgian Bay.</i>			\$		\$			\$
1	Parry Sound	5	.....	13,500	25	13	1,805	26	..... 402,000 20,682
2	Waubashene	3	.....	.....	6	16	1,750	24	..... 41,600 4,700
3	Penetanguishene .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	575	21	..... 50,800
4	Collingwood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2,600	37	..... 50,000 7,540
5	Meaford.....	5	120	18,000	23	16	2,015	33	..... 336,000 13,845
6	Byng Inlet	3	26	11,000	12	9	3,055	21	..... 168,000 250
7	Colpoys Bay and Tobermory....	6	86	16,000	27	39	2,455	69	..... 343,300
	Totals... ..	22	232	\$58,500	93	124	\$14,255	231	..... 1,391,700 \$47,017

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Georgian Bay.</i>								
1	Parry Sound .....	.....	.....	11	230,064	23	223,193	5,046	7,017
2	Waubashene	24	2,500	10	18,000	12	25,475	41,482	13,200
3	Penetanguishene	5	2,000	.....	6,350	6	23,190	.....	250
4	Collingwood	106	48,250	.....	13,250	20	35,563	.....	.....
5	Meaford.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	1	319,500	.....	.....
6	Byng Inlet	530	.....	.....	103,342	.....	95,206	10,506	25,200
7	Colpoys Bay and Tobermory..	175	3,621	.....	8,386	148	214,409	.....	.....
	Totals	840	56,371	21	382,392	210	936,536	57,028	45,667
	Values.....	\$ c. 8,400 00	\$ c. 2,818 55	\$ c. 210 00	\$ c. 38,239 20	\$ c. 2,100 00	\$ c. 93,653 60	\$ c. 4,562 24	\$ c. 4,566 70

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.	Freezers and ice houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	No.	Value.
		\$													\$
.....	8	2,725	.....	.....
.....	2	350	3	300
.....	1	100	.....	.....
.....	8	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	2	8,500	3	5,000
.....	8	\$3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	13	\$11,675	6	\$5,300

fish caught during the year 1909..

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
2,550	2,700	30	300	1,545	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,770 60
.....	10,391 61
3,500	5,400	.....	.....	5,100	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,189 00
.....	10,103 80
50	529	235	2,780	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,260 00
.....	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,812 32
.....	25,708 67
6,100	8,100	861	535	9,425	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	157,236 00
.....
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.
915 00	405 00	51 66	42 80	471 25	800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	157,236 00

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (proper).</i>			\$							\$
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton.....	9	2,216	28,300	44	33	3,425	60	.....	534,600	20,660
2	Southampton to Pine Point.....	2	50	6,000	10	11	450	19	.....	168,325	5,787
3	County Huron.....	3	3,175	4,700	9	13	2,850	28	.....	174,000	5,420
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....					71	14,195	112	.....	
	Totals.....	14	5,441	\$39,000	63	128	\$20,920	219	.....	876,925	\$31,867

Returns of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton...	476	26,775	550	138,938	521	430,910	1,023	72
2	Southampton to Pine Point..		840		2,000	25	137,490		
3	County Huron.....		14,571		33,800		167,085		7,323
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	58	199,145		69,667		14,313	571	260,726
	Totals	534	241,331	550	244,405	546	749,798	1,594	268,121
	Values	\$ c. 5,340 00	\$ c. 12,068 55	\$ c. 5,500 00	\$ c. 24,440 50	\$ c. 5,460 00	\$ c. 74,979 80	\$ c. 127 52	\$ c. 26,812 10

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the
during the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
...	.....	.....	2	400	.....	.....	10	42	.....	.....	14	17 50	4	3,500	.....	.....
...	.....	.....	12	2,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	600	.....	.....
...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1,575	.....	.....
7	352	136	75	18,545	2	45	6	14	800	25	.....	.....	5	1,300	.....	.....
7	352	\$136	89	\$21,895	2	\$45	16	\$56	800	\$25	14	\$17 50	33	\$6,975	.....	.....

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Carfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Values.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	bs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
744	.....	5,992	27,492	10	2,017	104	.....	..	.....	.....	76,148 96
1,358	.....	35,883	550 2,264	.....	50 32,743	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,276 50
17,252	34	8,117	.....	203	106,715	897	204	.....	.....	.....	25,410 19
19,354	34	49,992	30,306	213	141,525	1,091	204	.....	.....	.....	54,420 61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170,256 26
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.
2,903 10	2 04	2,499 60	1,818 36	17 04	7,076 25	1,091 00	122 40	.....	.....	.....	170,256 26

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton-nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>			\$		\$				\$	
1	River Thames	12	.....	2,700	16	96	10,345	163	.....	.....	.....
2	Lake St. Clair					36	2,234	87	.....	.....	.....
3	Detroit River										
	Totals.....	12	.....	\$2,700	16	132	\$12,579	250	.....	.....	.....

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.							
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	River Thames .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,193
2	Lake St. Clair .....	.....	.....	.....	56,200	.....	.....	.....	34,809	74,770
3	Detroit River .....	.....	.....	.....	64,100	.....	.....	.....	15,035	11,735
	Totals .....	.....	.....	.....	120,300	.....	.....	.....	49,844	89,698
	Values .....	.....	.....	.....	\$ c. 12,030 00	.....	.....	.....	\$ c. 3,987 52	\$ c. 8,969 80

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
31	5,684	2,245	10	2,500	164	8,455	38	45	550	11			10	2,351	11	1,975
43	3,961	1,190			1	5			5,050	102					5	1,160
									100							
74	9,645	\$3,435	10	\$2,500	165	\$8,460	38	\$45	5,700	\$113			10	\$2,351	16	\$3,135

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
27,303	104,776	1,000	66,956	9,436	1,000	.....	.....	.....	35,280	791 10
900	3,880	.....	775	481,637	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,605	56,419 90
					138,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,994 40
28,203	108,656	1,000	67,731	629,973	1,000	.....	.....	.....	78,885	\$74,205 40
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	.....	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.
4,230 45	5,432 80	60 00	5,418 48	31,498 65	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,577 70	74,205 40

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	Lake Erie.			\$			\$			\$	
1	Peelee Island	3	93	18,500	20	14	1,775	30	.....	34,000	2,745
2	Essex County	4	135	21,650	15	41	10,376	70	.....	12,450	3,020
3	Kent County.....	2	72	7,150	14	65	15,360	135	.....	16,000	4,000
4	Elgin West.....	2	30	9,500	14	35	13,475	57	.....	26,000	3,600
5	Elgin East.....	11	278	40,600	79	6	1,350	17	.....	124,000	19,600
6	Houghton	3	83	15,000	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,000	3,330
7	Walsingham.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	445	31	.....	14,000	100
8	Long Point.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	140	9	.....	300	210
9	Charlotteville .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	900	32	.....	20,100	588
10	Inner Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	230	24	.....	.....	.....
11	Woodhouse	3	83	13,000	18	4	75	10	.....	30,000	7,200
12	Haldimand.....	9	123	22,850	40	25	1,218	48	.....	82,100	14,650
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne	5	74	10,450	22	17	861	26	.....	75,000	6,440
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	21	.....	21,500	.....
	Totals.....	42	971	\$158,700	243	278	\$46,205	510	.....	483,450	\$65,483

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickered, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Erie.</i>								
1	Peelee Island .....	.....	262,716	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,587
2	Essex County .....	.....	143,045	.....	216,556	.....	.....	221,634	66,168
3	Kent County .....	.....	1,555,763	.....	73,126	.....	.....	1,180,430	80,705
4	Elgin West .....	.....	651,200	.....	46,950	.....	.....	687,200	16,100
5	Elgin East .....	.....	1,404,907	.....	109,537	.....	.....	66,130	456,030
6	Houghton	300	40,000	450	120,000	.....	.....	40,250	.....
7	Walsingham .....	.....	7,150	.....	2,499	.....	.....	12,376	11,419
8	Long Point .....	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,000	.....
9	Charlotteville .....	.....	55,371	.....	1,520	.....	.....	12,603	45,329
10	Inner Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,442	.....
11	Woodhouse .....	.....	208,065	.....	78,239	.....	870	891	336,009
12	Haldimand .....	.....	175,503	7,779	261,408	1,704	1,520	281,465	27,992
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne .....	.....	109,865	.....	40,422	.....	400	161,215	4,179
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls .....	.....	2,800	.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	23,515
	Totals	300	4,617,185	8,229	951,457	1,704	2,790	2,702,636	1,005,033
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		3,000 00	230,859 25	82,290 00	95,145 70	17,040 00	279 00	216,210 88	100,503 30

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	125	75											1	300	1	3,000
3	2,600	1,300	67	22,800	4	70			500	50			19	7,000		
8	2,400	1,285	118	55,650									36	13,300		
			56	16,100									36	11,950		
							9	38								
													2	300		
7	2,750	425											2			
4	400	75											1	30		
10	2,780	735							500	10			2	105		
8	2,400	465							700				1			
3	780	60							1,200	10			3	3,000		
3	165		24	6,100			52		100				12	4,275	3	1,200
			8	2,150			4	23	500	25			8	3,775		
							1		6,500							
47	14,400	\$4,420	273	\$102,800	4	\$70	66	\$61	10,000	\$95			123	\$44,035	4	\$4,206

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Hels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
6,483		37,939			8,499					1,009	19,236 40
7,778		51,996		4,455	115,448	555				90,605	65,223 52
		221,499		2,226	190,685	375				184,795	213,630 53
		49,850		600	27,600						97,761 50
		66,811		98	5,258						135,703 74
											24,720 00
		32,188		5,063	121,043						10,805 97
2,952		1,200			23,384	590					4,702 00
		21,773		7,938	89,934						14,682 08
		10,583		4,760	87,325						5,951 56
		5,248		1,360	16,522						43,183 63
13,153	5,500	45,841		4,094	44,569	413	100			35,870	163,555 72
5,504		29,046		818	42,720	247					27,616 89
11,115		6,785			11,690	582	60				5,820 50
46,985	5,500	580,759		31,412	784,677	2,762	160			312,270	832,594 04
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.
7,047 75	330 00	29,037 95		2,512 96	39,233 85	2,762 00	96 00			6,245 40	832,594 04

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Fishing material.											
Number.	District.	Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	Lake Ontario:			\$			\$				\$
1	Lincoln	16	55	4,000	3	49	5,715	54	.....	142,700	11,238
2	Wentworth	5				*192	4,395	200	.....	58,600	2,928
3	Halton and Peel	3	3	46		25	4,680	46	.....	110,000	4,304
4	York	5				12	2,240	18	.....	46,500	2,200
5	Ontario					7	255	14	.....	10,900	.....
6	Durham					3	195	3	.....	4,200	300
7	Northumberland					18	2,340	28	.....	50,000	1,325
8	Prince Edward	8				59	1,923	104	.....	276,500	1,075
9	Bay of Quinte	2	5	115		148	6,052	240	.....	130,450	3,160
10	Amherst Island and vicinity	11	38	965	20	.....	2,745	49	.....	156,500	3,579
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity					33	1,145	50	.....	17,600	496
	Totals	50	98	\$5,080	23	546	\$31,655	806	.....	1,003,950	\$49,405

*166 of these are spearing houses.

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	bs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lincoln.....		429,775		96,118		12,170	5,317	96,700
2	Wentworth.....		76,180		49,700		37,740	16,600	450
3	Halton and Peel.....		362,875		25,000		110,000	450	.....
4	York.....		13,200		21,105		15,800	100	200
5	Ontario.....		6,455		6,311		1,519	316	.....
6	Durham.....		10,900		2,479		1,441	300	.....
7	Northumberland.....		11,314		14,920		33,042	17,612	.....
8	Prince Edward.....		5,586		237,046	1	114,993	18,155	.....
9	Bay of Quinte.....	93	132,958	568	309,865	800	11,300	192,544	34,623
10	Amherst Island and vicinity.....			178	237,903		78,784	18,309	9,556
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity.....				3,700	300	2,800	33,880	
Totals.....		93	1,049,243	746	1,004,147	1,101	419,589	303,583	141,529
Values.....		\$ 930 00	\$ 52,426 15	\$ 7,460 00	\$ 100,414 70	\$ 11,010 00	\$ 41,958 90	\$ 24,286 64	\$ 14,152 90

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1909.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
							18	27					2	450		
									1,300	13	166	208	3	450		
									500	1			1	1,130		
													1	600	1	100
1	8	15			36	640										
					20	183							11	315		
					347	6,705			2,650	66			3	85		
5	50	95			42	693										
6	58	\$110			445	\$8,221	18	\$27	4,450	\$80	166	\$208	21	\$3,030	1	\$100

fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Carfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
		6,508	25	245	5,600						43,039 41
	5,500	1,250			290					3,200	14,397 00
	715	600		300	22,000					150	32,879 65
5		1,200			2,000						4,539 25
		104		5							1,136 63
					2,640						1,093 00
	2,100	1,000		14,090	31,626						9,655 36
150	21,652	2,215		4,130	27,476						40,082 17
	27,120	70,297	2,150	326,900	232,727					500	115,319 62
		9,460			1,431						36,416 57
	8,400	15,610		29,500	49,000						12,454 90
155	65,487	108,244	2,175	375,170	374,850					8,850	311,003 56
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.
23 25	3,929 22	5,412 20	130 50	30,013 60	18,742 50					77 00	311,003 5

ONTARIO

Return of the number of Fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Frontenac County.....	19				310		6	1,630	102
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington.....	114				2,398		141	3,830	113
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....	1		300		52		51	2,450	180
4	Simcoe.....									
5	Welland.....	1			4	1	475		4,000	
6	Temiskaming.....									
7	Wabatoncashene Dog and Minde- moya Lakes.....	1	2	100	2	7	185	4	5,760	485
	Totals.....	3	2	\$400	6	193	\$3,639	202	17,670	\$880

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>								
1	Frontenac County.....							13,643	
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington.....	30½	8,803				500	20,678	
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....				300			6,234	5,240
4	Simcoe.....		140		710		2,195		
5	Welland.....							481	1,164
6	Temiskaming.....		2,000		5,912			3,008	8,782
7	Wabatoncashene, Dog and Mindemoya Lakes.....	7	5,000		5,092		100	1,823	5,594
	Totals.....	37½	15,943		12,014		2,795	45,867	20,780
	Values.....	\$ c. 375 00	\$ c. 797 15		\$ c. 1,201 40		\$ c. 279 50	\$ c. 3,669 36	\$ c. 2,078 00

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1909.

Fishing material.														Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.		
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	
		\$				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
					39	825											
17	140	100			61	1,120	13	23					18	750	1	50	
							2	1	8,600	83							
							24	30	800		15	16					
17	140	\$100			100	\$1,945	39	\$54	9,400	\$83	15	\$16	18	\$750	1	\$50	

of fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
.....	4,703	2,241	.....	41,862	46,880	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	7,180 63
.....	85	529	.....	51,865	37,677	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,513 99
7,475	2,259	3,056	.....	10,824	28,169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,736 68
.....	.....	145	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308 50
60	60	115	5	428	1,183	9	9	.....	.....	.....	281 34
1,146	.....	150	.....	.....	8,731	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,425 99
.....	60	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,548 59
8,681	7,167	6,247	5	104,979	122,715	9	9	.....	.....	100	24,995 70
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.
1,302 15	430 02	312 35	30	8,398 32	6,135 75	9 00	5 40	.....	.....	2 00	24,995 70

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
				\$			\$			\$
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River	3	175	6,600	8	41	7,650	96	.....	76,000
2	Lake Superior.....	30	264	61,150	77	48	2,720	78	.....	902,900 41,570
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)....	20	227	60,305	58	63	9,905	115	.....	1,094,000 58,335
4	Georgian Bay	22	232	58,500	93	124	14,255	231	.....	1,391,700 47,017
5	Lake Huron (Proper).....	14	5,441	39,000	63	128	20,920	219	.....	876,925 31,867
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames	12	.....	2,700	16	132	12,579	250	.....	.....
7	Lake Erie.....	42	971	158,700	243	278	46,205	510	.....	483,450 65,483
8	Lake Ontario.....	50	98	5,080	23	546	31,655	806	.....	1,003,950 49,405
9	Inland Waters.....	3	2	400	6	193	3,639	202	.....	17,670 880
Totals		196	7,410	\$389,735	587	1,553	\$149,528	2,507	.....	5,846,595 \$294,557

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickered or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	697,728	.....	10,400	266,829	368,193
2	Lake Superior.....	.....	131,000	18	.....	466,286	8,772	1,401,511	57,069	57,759
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)....	.....	.....	5	.....	474,129	5	1,491,351	19,032	259,506
4	Georgian Bay	840	56,371	21	.....	382,392	210	936,536	57,028	45,667
5	Lake Huron (Proper).....	534	241,331	550	.....	244,405	546	749,798	1,594	268,121
6	Lake St. Clair and R. Thames	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,300	.....	.....	49,844	89,698
7	Lake Erie.....	300	4,617,185	8,229	.....	951,457	1,704	2,790	2,702,636	1,005,033
8	Lake Ontario.....	93	1,049,243	746	.....	1,004,147	1,101	419,589	303,583	141,529
9	Inland Waters.....	37½	15,943	.....	.....	12,014	.....	2,795	45,867	20,780
Totals ..		1,804½	6,111,073	9,569	.....	4,352,858	12,338	5,014,870	3,503,482	2,256,286
Values.....		\$ 18,045 00	c. 305,553 65	\$ 95,690 00	c. 435,285 80	\$ 123,380 00	c. 501,487 00	\$ 280,278 56	c. 225,628 60	

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1909.

Fishing material.													Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ c.		\$		\$
.....	.....	.....	14	3,000	6	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	6,950	7	2,125
.....	.....	.....	34	6,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2,200	3	3,900
.....	.....	.....	81	13,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	575	1	500
.....	.....	.....	8	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	13	11,675	6	5,300
7	352	136	89	21,895	2	45	16	56	800	25	14	17 50	33	6,975	.....	.....
74	9,645	3,435	10	2,500	165	8,460	38	45	5,700	113	.....	.....	10	2,351	16	3,135
47	14,400	4,420	273	102,800	4	70	66	61	10,000	95	.....	.....	123	44,035	4	4,200
6	58	110	.....	.....	445	8,221	18	27	4,450	80	166	208 00	21	3,030	1	100
17	140	100	.....	.....	100	1,945	39	54	9,400	83	15	16 00	18	750	1	50
151	24,595	\$3,781	509	\$153,195	722	\$19,191	177	\$243	\$30,450	\$396	195	\$241 50	237	\$78,541	39	\$19,310

fish caught during the year 1909.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Carfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Bass.	Maskinonge.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
54,785	...	100	66,450	20,400	62,613	1,260	200	...	...	...	147,340 82
1,240	...	...	7,000	...	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	292,372 12
14,155	...	...	...	...	23,922	100	...	...	...	...	227,540 51
6,100	...	8,100	861	535	9,425	800	...	...	...	...	157,236 00
19,354	34	49,992	30,306	213	141,525	1,091	204	...	...	...	170,256 26
28,203	...	108,656	1,000	67,731	629,973	1,000	...	...	...	78,885	74,205 40
46,985	5,500	580,759	...	31,412	784,677	2,762	160	...	...	312,270	832,594 04
155	65,487	108,244	2,175	375,170	374,850	...	...	...	...	8,850	311,003 56
8,681	7,167	6,247	5	104,979	122,715	9	9	...	...	100	24,995 70
179,658	78,188	862,098	107,797	600,440	2,153,600	7,022	573	...	...	395,105	2237544 41
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
263948 70	4,691 28	43104 90	6,467 82	48,035 20	107,680 00	7,022 00	343 80	...	...	7,902 10	2237544 41

Comparative Statement of yield for 1908-9, according to Districts.

	1908.	1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District:				
Whitefish.....lbs.....	694,347	697,728	3,381	
Trout....."	32,336	10,400		21,936
Pickereel....."	295,551	368,193	72,642	
Pike....."	230,499	266,829	36,330	
Maskinonge....."				
Sturgeon....."	55,885	54,785		1,100
Tullibee....."	75,403	66,450		8,953
Catfish....."	27,847	20,400		7,447
Coarse fish....."	45,200	62,613	17,413	
Caviare....."	3,250	1,260		1,990
Bladders.....No.....	290	200		90
Lake Superior:				
Herring.....lbs.....	353,905	131,000		222,905
Whitefish....."	361,587	466,286	104,699	
Trout....."	1,305,370	1,401,511	96,141	
Pickereel....."	100,717	57,759		42,958
Pike....."	68,677	57,069		11,608
Sturgeon....."	3,575	1,240		2,335
Tullibee....."	21,590	7,000		14,590
Coarse fish....."	7,450	3,900		3,550
Caviare....."				
Trout.....bbls.....	3,312	8,772	5,460	
Whitefish....."	5	18	13	
Eels.....lbs.....				
Lake Huron, N.C.:				
Herring.....bbls.....	11			11
Herring.....lbs.....	10,000			10,000
Whitefish....."	657,969	474,129		183,840
Trout....."	1,689,434	1,491,351		198,083
Pickereel....."	168,950	259,506	90,556	
Pike....."	45,694	19,032		26,662
Sturgeon Bladders....."				
Sturgeon....."	24,907	14,155		10,752
Perch....."	1,526			1,526
Catfish....."				
Coarse fish....."	75,662	23,922		51,740
Caviare....."	235	100		135
Trout.....bbls.....	49	5		44
Whitefish....."	16	5		11
Georgian Bay:				
Herring.....bbls.....	224 ¹ / ₂	840	615 ¹ / ₂	
Herring.....lbs.....	51,745	56,371	4,626	
Whitefish....."	530,082	382,392		157,690
Trout....."	1,154,884	936,536		218,348
Pickereel....."	31,087	45,667	14,580	
Pike....."	40,184	57,028	16,844	
Sturgeon....."	5,510	6,100	590	
Perch....."	6,320	8,100	1,780	
Catfish....."	175	535	360	
Coarse fish....."	20,540	9,425		11,115
White fish.....bbls.....	100	21		79
Trout....."	338	210		128
Caviare.....lbs.....	846	800		46
Sturgeon Bladders....."				
Carp....."	1,600			1,600
Lake Huron (proper):				
Herring.....bbls.....	519	534	15	
Herring.....lbs.....	270,257	241,331		28,926
Whitefish....."	172,292	244,405	72,113	

Comparative Statement of yield 1908-9, according to Districts—Continued.

	1908.	1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Huron (proper):—Continued.				
Trout.....lbs.....	952,395	749,798		202,597
Pickereel.....".....	321,725	268,121		53,604
Pike.....".....	10,615	1,594		9,021
Sturgeon.....".....	14,693	19,354	4,661	1,000
Perch.....".....	96,276	49,992		46,284
Catfish.....".....	661	213		448
Carp.....".....	1,000			1,000
Coarse fish.....".....	139,633	141,525	1,892	
Caviare.....".....	1,150	1,091		59
Tullibee.....".....	18,471	30,306	11,835	
Whitefish.....bbls.....	3,515	550		2,965
Trout.....".....	868	546		322
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	291	204		87
Lake & River St. Clair and Thames River:				
Whitefish.....lbs.....	53,900	120,300	66,400	
Herring.....bbls.....				1,000
Herring.....lbs.....	1,000			
Eels.....".....				
Pickereel.....".....	75,407	89,698	14,291	
Pike.....".....	41,222	49,844	8,622	
Sturgeon.....".....	34,675	28,203		6,472
Perch.....".....	75,705	108,656	32,951	
Catfish.....".....	69,349	67,731		1,618
Coarse fish.....".....	637,934	629,973		7,961
Caviare.....".....	1,366	1,000		366
Tullibee.....".....				
Carp.....".....	62,552	78,885	16,333	
Lake Erie:				
Herring.....bbls.....	2	300	298	
Herring.....lbs.....	5,300,415	4,617,185		683,230
Whitefish.....".....	826,189	951,457	125,268	
Trout.....".....	3,884	2,790		1,094
Pickereel.....".....	1,855,661	1,005,033		850,628
Pike.....".....	1,407,562	2,702,636	1,295,074	
Sturgeon.....".....	107,823	46,985		60,838
Perch.....".....	630,420	580,759		49,661
Tullibee.....".....				
Catfish.....".....	18,591	31,412	12,821	
Coarse fish.....".....	500,107	784,677	284,570	
Caviare.....".....	3,000	2,762		238
Carp.....".....	328,879	312,270		16,609
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	9	160	151	
Whitefish.....bbls.....	2	8,229	8,227	
Trout.....".....	23½	1,704	1,680½	
Lake Ontario;				
Herring.....bbls.....	906	93		813
Herring.....lbs.....	1,140,784	1,049,243		91,541
Whitefish.....".....	773,397	1,004,147	230,750	
Trout.....".....	176,284	419,589	243,305	
Pickereel.....".....	138,721	141,529	2,808	
Pike.....".....	183,194	303,583	120,389	
Sturgeon.....".....	2,325	155		2,170
Eels.....".....	22,335	65,487	43,152	
Perch.....".....	88,680	108,244	19,564	
Catfish.....".....	230,904	375,170	144,266	
Coarse fish.....".....	220,185	374,850	154,665	
Caviare.....".....				
Carp.....".....	16,365	3,850		12,515
Bladders.....".....				
Tullibee.....".....	1,000	2,175	1,175	
Trout.....bbls.....	5	1,101	1,096	
Whitefish.....".....	112	746	634	

Comparative Statement of yield 1908-9, according to Districts,—Continued.

	1908.	1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
Inland Waters:				
Herring.....bbls.....	29	37½	8½	
Herring.....lbs.....	12,720	15,943	3,223	
Whitefish.....“.....	6,880	12,014	5,134	
Trout.....“.....	15	2,795	2,780	
Pickarel.....“.....	18,072	20,780	2,708	
Pike.....“.....	51,954	45,867		6,087
Sturgeon.....“.....	5,235	8,681	3,446	
Eels.....“.....	500	7,167	6,667	
Perch.....“.....	16,421	6,247		10,174
Catfish.....“.....	94,563	104,979	10,416	
Coarse fish.....“.....	158,076	122,715		35,361
Carp.....“.....		100	100	
Caviare.....“.....	6,557	9		6,548
Tullibee.....“.....	2,000	5		1,995
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....		9	9	

Comparative Statement of the yield of the Fisheries of the Province.

Whitefish.....lbs.....	4,076,643	4,352,858	276,215	
“ (salted).....“.....	750,000	1,913,800	1,163,800	
Herring.....“.....	7,140,826	6,111,073		1,029,753
“ (salted).....“.....	338,300	360,900	22,600	
Trout.....“.....	5,314,602	5,014,870		299,732
“ (salted).....“.....	919,100	2,467,600	1,548,500	
Pickarel.....“.....	3,005,891	2,256,286		749,605
Pike.....“.....	2,079,601	3,503,482	1,423,881	
Sturgeon.....“.....	254,628	179,658		74,970
Caviare.....“.....	9,847	7,022		2,825
Eels.....“.....	22,835	78,188	55,353	
Perch.....“.....	915,348	862,098		53,250
Catfish.....“.....	442,090	600,440	158,350	
Coarse fish.....“.....	1,804,770	2,153,600	348,830	
Tullibee.....“.....	118,464	107,797		10,667
Bladders.....No.....	590	573		17
Carp.....lbs.....	416,953	395,105		21,848
Totals.....	27,610,488	30,365,350	4,997,529	2,242,667
Total increase 1909.....			2,754,862	

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1909.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Whitefish.....bbls....	9,569	10 00	95,690 00
Whitefish.....lbs.....	4,352,858	10	435,285 80
Trout.....bbls....	12,338	10 00	123,380 00
Trout.....lbs.....	5,014,870	10	501,487 00
Herring.....bbls....	1,804½	10 00	18,045 00
Herring.....lbs.....	6,111,073	5	305,553 65
Pickrel.....“.....	2,256,286	10	225,628 60
Pike.....“.....	3,503,482	8	280,278 56
Sturgeon.....“.....	179,658	15	26,948 70
Caviare.....“.....	7,022	1 00	7,022 00
Bladders.....No.....	573	60	343 80
Eels.....lbs.....	78,188	6	4,691 28
Perch.....“.....	862,098	5	43,104 90
Catfish.....“.....	600,440	8	48,035 20
Coarse Fish.....“.....	2,153,600	5	107,680 00
Tullibee.....“.....	107,797	6	6,467 82
Carp.....“.....	395,105	2	7,902 10
Total			\$2,237,544 41

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1909, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	\$		\$ c.
1870.....	264,982	Brought forward	15,563,538 00
1871.....	193,524	1890.....	2,009,637 00
1872.....	267,633	1891.....	1,806,389 00
1873.....	293,091	1892.....	2,042,198 00
1874.....	446,267	1893.....	1,694,930 00
1875.....	453,194	1894.....	1,659,968 00
1876.....	437,229	1895.....	1,584,473 00
1877.....	438,223	1896.....	1,605,674 00
1878.....	348,122	1897.....	1,289,822 00
1879.....	367,133	1898.....	1,433,631 00
1880.....	444,491	1899.....	1,477,815 00
1881.....	509,903	1900.....	1,333,293 00
1882.....	825,457	1901.....	1,428,078 00
1883.....	1,027,033	1902.....	1,265,705 00
1884.....	1,133,724	1903.....	1,535,144 00
1885.....	1,342,692	1904.....	1,793,524 00
1886.....	1,435,998	1905.....	1,708,963 00
1887.....	1,531,850	1906.....	1,734,865 00
1888.....	1,839,869	1907.....	1,935,024 90
1889.....	1,963,123	1908.....	2,100,078 63
		1909.....	2,237,544 41
Carried forward	\$15,563,538	Total	\$49,239,999 94

RECAPITULATION

Of the Fishing Tugs, Nets, Boats, etc., employed in the Province.

Articles.	Value.
196 Tugs (7,410 Tons) (587 men).....	\$389,735 00
1,553 boats (2,507 men)	149,528 00
5,846,595 yards Gill-net.....	294,557 00
151 Seines (24,595 yds).....	3,781 00
509 Pound nets	153,195 00
722 Hoop nets.....	19,191 00
177 Dip nets.....	243 00
30,450 Hooks on Set Lines	396 00
195 Spears	241 50
237 Freezers and Ice Houses.....	78,541 00
39 Piers and Wharves	19,310 00

Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

Years.	Newcastle Hatchery.	Sandwich Hatchery.	Ottawa Hatchery.	Wiarton.	Sarnia.	Total.
1868-73	1,070,000					1,070,000
1874.....	350,000					350,000
1875.....	650,000					650,000
1876.....	700,000	8,000,000				8,700,000
1877.....	1,300,000	8,000,000				9,300,000
1878.....	2,605,000	20,000,000				22,605,000
1879.....	2,602,700	12,000,000				14,602,700
1880.....	1,923,000	13,500,000				15,423,000
1881.....	3,300,000	16,000,000				19,300,000
1882.....	4,841,000	44,000,000				48,841,000
1883.....	6,053,000	72,000,000				78,053,000
1884.....	8,800,000	37,000,000				45,800,000
1885.....	5,700,000	68,000,000				73,700,000
1886.....	6,451,000	57,000,000				63,451,000
1887.....	5,130,000	56,500,000				61,630,000
1888.....	8,076,000	56,000,000				64,076,000
1889.....	5,846,500	21,000,000				26,846,500
1890.....	7,736,000	52,000,000	5,732,000			65,468,000
1891.....	7,807,500	75,000,000	7,043,000			89,850,500
1892.....	4,823,500	44,500,000	4,909,000			54,232,000
1893.....	9,835,000	68,000,000	6,208,000			84,043,000
1894.....	6,000,000	47,000,000	4,480,000			57,480,000
1895.....	6,000,000	73,000,000	3,210,000			82,210,000
1896.....	5,200,000	61,000,000	3,950,000			70,150,000
1897.....	4,200,000	72,000,000	4,100,000			80,300,000
1898.....	4,325,000	71,000,000	3,020,000			78,345,000
1899.....	4,050,000	73,000,000	3,700,000			80,750,000
1900.....	5,175,000	90,000,000	3,450,000			98,625,000
1901.....	5,900,000	67,000,000	3,410,000			76,310,000
1902.....	650,000	100,000,000	1,245,000			101,895,000
1903.....	2,500,000	90,000,000	1,201,000			93,701,000
1904.....	1,475,000	75,000,000	877,000			77,352,000
1905.....	1,480,000	106,000,000	1,103,000			108,583,000
1906.....	1,550,000	88,000,000	1,123,000			90,673,000
1907.....	1,807,000	103,000,000	1,152,000			106,359,000
1908.....	2,600,000	79,000,000	2,010,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	139,565,000
Totals....	148,511,700	1,923,500,000	61,923,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	2,050,289,700

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1910, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,205
Lake Rosseau	Bass	700
Lake Joseph	Bass	1,052
Fairy and Vernon Lakes	Bass	244
Lake of Bays	Bass	693
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	225
Thames River at Woodstock	Bass	225
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	396
Thames River at Dorchester	Bass	696
Lake Couchiching	Bass	436
Stoney Lake	Bass	751
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	603
Holland River	Bass	387
Golden Lake	Bass	372
Severn River	Bass	526
Grand River at Cayuga	Bass	400
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	274
Kempfenfeldt Bay	Bass	300
		<hr/>
		9,841

1902.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	246
Lake Joseph	Bass	256
Lake Rosseau	Bass	227
Lake Couchiching	Bass	285
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	395
Stoney Lake	Bass	330
Huntsville Lakes	Bass	265
Winnipeg River	Brook trout	55
		<hr/>
		2,059

1903.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	926
Lake Rosseau	Bass	1,130
Lake Joseph	Bass	500
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,002
Lake of Bays	Bass	371
Sparrow Lake	Bass	650
Lake Couchiching	Bass	258
Long Lake at Rat Portage.....	Bass	460
Golden Lake	Bass	100
Mink Lake	Bass	85
Clear Lake	Bass	85
White Lake	Bass	100
Lynn River at Lake Simcoe	Bass	355
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	425
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	75
Thames River at London	Bass	200
Thames River at St. Marys	Bass	205
Grand River at Fergus	Bass	100
Grand River at Grand Valley.....	Bass	70
Grand River at Paris	Bass	130
Musselman's Lake	Bass	200
Lake of Bays	Bass	500
		<hr/>
		7,927

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1910, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1904.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Credit River	Bass	115
Lake Rosseau	Bass	380
Green Lake	Bass	135
Opinicon Forks	Bass	50
Lake near Barry's Bay	Bass	30
Barry's Bay	Bass	100
Gorman Lake	Bass	75
Golden Lake	Bass	565
Mink Lake	Bass	60
White Lake	Bass	160
Clear Lake	Bass	50
Snell's Lake	Bass	100
Lake Joseph	Bass	725
Bass Lake	Bass	200
Lake Couchiching	Bass	230
Lake Joseph	Bass	415
Lake of Bays	Bass	530
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	785
Beaver River at Cannington	Bass	250
Balsam Lake	Bass	400
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Oxbow River at Komoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,200
Lake Scugog	Bass Fingerlings	1,400
		12,955

1905.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Stoney Lake	Bass	600
Muskoka Lake	Bass	500
Thames River at Stratford	Bass	250
Thames River at Mitchell	Bass	350
Lake Couchiching	Bass	500
Gull Lake (near Gravenhurst)	Bass	100
Lake of Bays	Bass	400

3,100

1906.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Simcoe	Bass	450
Lake of Bays	Bass	700
Gull River	Bass	610
Grand River	Bass	575
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Muskoka Lake	Bass	700
River Nith	Bass	600
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
"	Bass	700

5,435

1908.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Sparrow Lake	Bass	500
Haliburton Lake	Bass	520
Puslinch Lake	Bass Fingerlings	725
River vicinity Kenora	Trout, Speckled, fry	2,000

3,745

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1910, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued.

1909.		
Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Mohawk Lake	Bass Fingerlings	1,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	1,500
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,500
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stoney Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	200
Whiteman's Creek	Bass Fingerlings	200
Cooley's Pond	Bass Fingerlings	150
Sparrow Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,500
		14,550

1910.		
Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Rideau waters (near Merrickville)	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	100
Sturgeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Cameron Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Pigeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Fairy Lake and vicinity of Huntsville.....	Bass Fingerlings	8,500
Victoria Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Grand River (at Brantford)	Bass Fingerlings	300
Clear Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Long Lake (vicinity of Utterson)	Bass Fingerlings	1,725
Grand River (at Brantford)	Parent Bass	50
Oakland Pond	Parent Bass	25
Total Bass Fingerlings		37,625
Total Parent Bass		75
Grand Total		37,700

FINES AND CONFISCATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1910, ON ACCOUNT OF
FISHERIES.

Twenty spears, 2 jacklights; 44 hoop nets; 97 gill nets, 12,090 yards of same; 22 seines; 22 trap nets; 1 dip net; 11 night lines, 2,230 yards of same; 6 row boats; 1 yawl; 2 punts; 30 hooks; 2 bag nets; 1 wire net; 29 boxes of fish.

Fisheries:—Amount of fines and sale of confiscated goods was over \$2,648.32.

Game:—Amount of fines and confiscations, \$6,298.55.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor ...	Windsor	Western District.
Parks, G. M.	North Bay ...	District of Nipissing.
Robinson, J. T.	Sault Ste. Marie	District of Algoma.
Sterling, C. N.	Kenora	Thunder Bay and Rainy River.
Willmott, J. H.	Beaumaris ...	Muskoka and Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Acton, Nassau	Gananoque ...	Gananoque River, and for that part of the River St. Lawrence lying between Wolfe Island and Rockport.
Adair, William.....	Norland.....	Townships of Laxton, Digby and Somerville in the County of Victoria.
Andrews, Samuel...	Micksburg....	For the Tps. of Bromley, Stafford, and Ross in the County of Renfrew, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Westmeath.
Avery, Melzar	Sharbot Lake.	Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Hinchinbrook in the Electoral District of Addington.
Bailey, G. L.	Callander	Lake Nipissing, in the Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing.
Barr, George	Harrowsmith .	Tp. Portland in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort, Midland	With jurisdiction with other overseers over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Best, T. F.....	Niagara-on-the-Lake.....	Niagara River between Niagara Falls and the mouth of the river.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blanchard, F.	Fort Frances.	Rainy River and adjacent waters.
Blea, Daniel	Uplands	Province of Ontario.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	Co. Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cor's.	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William	Byron	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Botting, Peter	Fermoy	The waters in the Township of Bedford in the County of Frontenac.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	Counties of Prescott, Russell, Stormont and Gengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the Rivers Ottawa and St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville ...	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boynton, A. O.	Kirkfield	Tp. Eldon, in Co. Victoria.
Bradbury, J. R.....	Blind River...	District of Algoma.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Briggs, T. J.	Bridgeburg ..	County of Welland.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Brisbin, Angus	Picton	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Tps. North and South Marysburg, including all waters surrounding islands in said townships, also Main Duck Islands, and that portion of Bay of Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell.
Brown, R. M.....	Halton.....	Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Sta'n.	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Emsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Tp. of Bathurst, Co. Lanark.
Burns, D. E.	Pembroke	The waters between Allumette Rapids and Deux Joachim.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Calbeck, A.	Sault Ste. Marie	That portion of the District of Algoma lying west of the Village of Algoma Mills, exclusive of Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and over the waters lying in front of the said district, and with joint jurisdiction over the waters lying between said Islands and the mainland west of a line due south from Algoma Mills.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sauble and tributaries.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, and Northumberland, and York.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford .	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.
Cheer, T. H.	Brighton	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting Co. Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in said county.
Clark, Gordon.....	Westport.....	Township of North Crosby in the County of Leeds, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over Wolf Lake in said township, and the Township of Bedford in County of Frontenac.
Clarkson, William .	Lakehurst ...	West half of Township of Smith, Township of Ennismore, west half Township Harvey, Townships of Galway and Cavendish, County Peterboro'.
Clunis, A.	Claude	In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Collins, W. E.	Strathroy	Townships of Adelaide, Metcalfe, and with joint jurisdiction over Township Caradoc, Co. Middlesex.
Colter, Samuel	Gilford	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Tp. Innisfil, to the mouth of the Holland River.
Conger, David	West Lake ...	Lake Ontario fronting Townships Hallowell and Athol, also for the Village of Wellington in the Township of Hillier, and for the inland lakes and streams in said Townships of Hallowell and Athol.
Cook, H. G. A.	Niagara Falls.	County Welland.
Corsant, A.	Masonville ...	County Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Townships of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo.
Covell, H. N.	Lombardy ...	Township South Elmsley, County Leeds.
Cox, Matthew	Howe Island..	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Croker, Oscar.....	Parry Sound..	Townships of Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot and Armour in the District of Parry Sound, and with joint jurisdiction over the District of Parry Sound.
Crotty, John	Bothwell	River Thames between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Dafoe, Peter W. ...	Napanee	Township of Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of North Fredericksburg.
Davis, J. W.	Sydenham	Township Loughboro.
Deacon, Ephraim...	Bolingbroke ..	In and for the Tps. of Bathurst and S. Sherbrooke in the County of Lanark, including Christy's Lake, and with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Bedford in the County of Frontenac.
Devine, John	Renfrew	Townships Horton, McNab, Admaston, Bagot, Blythfield, Brougham, Griffith, and Matawatchan, in the County of Renfrew.
Diboll, Joseph.....	Outlook P.O., St. Joseph's Island.	District of Algoma.
Donaldson, W. J. ...	Donaldson ...	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canonto and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry	Long Lake ...	Townships Hinchinbrooke, Oso, Olden and Kennebec, District of Addington.
Drouillard, Arsas...	Walkerville. ..	County of Essex.
Dunlop, James	Mackey's St'n.	Ottawa River between Deux Joachim and Mattawa, and over waters in townships in Ontario bordering on said river.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Dupuis, Ferdinand..	Hawkesbury .	County of Prescott.
Dusang, B. A.	Fesserton	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River.
Eddy, Fred.....	Carterton	The whole of St. Joseph's Island.
Fisher, James	Sunbury	Townships Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the township with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the lakes of the Township of Storrington.
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fleming, John.....	Newboro'	Cos. Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Lanark, Carleton, Russell, Prescott, Gengarry, Stormont, Dundas and Grenville.
Fowler, R. C.....	Emerald	Tps. Ernestown, Amherst Island and S. Fredericksburgh, fronting Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte to Cole's Point, and with joint jurisdiction over any of the tps. fronting any of these waters in the Co. of Lennox.
Fox, Eben R.	Northport	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting Township Ameliasburg east of Belleville Bridge, and also Township Sophiasburg, and over all the inland waters within Township Sophiasburg, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over all inland waters in Township of Ameliasburg.
Fox, George (Sr.) ..	Dalrymple ...	Tp. of Carden in Co. Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake in said county, and with joint jurisdiction over that portion of Mud Lake in Co. Ontario.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott	St. Lawrence River from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Rockport.
Gainforth, Wm.	Haliburton ...	Townships Stanhope, Guilford, Harburn, Dudley, Dysart and Minden, District of Haliburton.
Gallagher, Hugh ...	Eganville	For the Tps. of S. Algoma, N. Algoma, Wilberforce, Grattan and Sebastopol, in the County of Renfrew.
Gates, George	Whitemount ..	Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and Brewer's Mills, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and the River St. Lawrence.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Gordon, Walter	Port Arthur ..	In and for the District of Thunder Bay.
Green, Adam	Diamond	Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton.
Green, Geo. G.	Bradford	Holland River on the north side in Township West Gwillimbury westward to the forks of the river in County Simcoe.
Green, John	Marmora	Township of Marmora, County Hastings.
Gunter, Harvey ...	McRae P.O. ..	Townships of Grimsthorpe and Cashel in County Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Townships Tudor, Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon and Mayo, in said county.
Hall, Andrew	Gore Bay	West end of Manitoulin Island, including the Townships of Gordon and Mills in the District of Algoma.
Halward, Chas.	Cannington ..	Beaver River running through the Townships of Brock and Thorah, and the Villages of Sunderland and Cannington, in the County of Ontario.
Hayes, Henry	Murray	Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent, lying between the Townships of Sidney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the inland waters of the Townships of Murray, Dryden and Cramahe and Haldimand.
Hembruff, Jos.	Manitowaning.	Lake Manitou on Manitoulin Island and the streams tributary thereto.
Henderson, H. A. ..	Pelee Island .	For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the County of Essex.
Heneilley, F. H. ...	Warkworth ...	River Trent and tributaries, in County Northumberland from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
Hewitt, James	Honey Harbor	Province of Ontario.
Holliday, Henry ...	Wolfe Island..	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island.
Hood, Geo., Sr.	Scugog	For the Township of Reach in the County of Ontario, and for the Township of Mariposa in the County of Victoria and over so much of the waters of Lake Scugog as lies in front of the said townships, and for the westerly half of Scugog Island, and over the waters of Lake Scugog fronting thereon.
Howell, James	Bancroft	Townships Faraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in County Hastings.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Fuffman, E. M.	Hay Bay	Townships of Richmond, Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburg with jurisdiction over Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte, in Counties Lennox and Addington.
Hunter, William ...	Tehkummah ..	Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron.
Irish, John E.	Vennachar....	Tps. of Anglesea, Effingham, Ashley, Denbigh and Abinger, in the County of Addington.
Irwin, David	Little Current.	In and for that portion of the District of Algoma lying east of the Village of Algoma Mills, and for Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and in and over the waters that lie in front of the said District and which surround the said islands, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer who has been or may hereafter be appointed.
Jermyn, J. W.	Wiarton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor.
Jickling, Chas.	St. Paul's Station.	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
Johnson, John	Port Hope ...	Townships Hope and Cavan, in the County of Durham, with joint jurisdiction with any other Game and Fishery overseer or overseers over County Durham.
Johnson, Henry ...	Brantford	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over Tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Townships west of Grand River.
Johnston, James ...	Melville Cross	Townships of Caledon and Albion in the County of Peel.
Johnston, Thos.	Royston	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.
Johnston, W. H.	Harwood	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland.
Jones, David	Welland	County of Welland.
Jones, John	Fenelon Falls.	For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River in the County of Victoria.
Kehoe, D.	Millarton	That portion of County Bruce lying South of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Kennedy, J. A.	Tichborne	Eagle Lake in the Townships of Hinchinbrooke and Bedford, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Bedford in the County of Frontenac.
Kent, A. J.	Bewdley	Rice Lake from Ley's Point on the south shore of said lake around the head of Lake to Barnard's Bay on the north shore of Rice Lake.
Kern, Jacob	Burford	County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said River.
Kerr, C. J.	Hamilton	County of Wentworth.
Laframboise, Remi..	Canard River.	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian Islands in said River, County Essex.
Lambkin, Richard .	Loring	Townships of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferrie, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsworth, Nipissing, Patterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair, and Mowat, in the District of Parry Sound.
Langford, Newton .	Dorset	Townships McLean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne and Havelock, District of Haliburton.
Laughington, Henry.	Parry Sound..	For the Township of Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougal, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper and Conger in the District of Parry Sound.
Laughlin, J. H.	New Lowell ..	Tps. of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Flos, in Co. Simcoe, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Vespra in said county.
Leadley, Robt.	Barrie	For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township; also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay, lying in front of the Township of Oro.
Lean, Wellington ..	Apsley	Tps. of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro'.
Lee, Edward	Lowbanks	Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet, in the District of Monck and Lake Erie.
Leitch, P. A.	Nepigon	River and Lake Nepigon.
Little, David	Blairton	Tps. of Belmont and Bethune in Co. Peterboro'.
Little, Richard	Wallaceburg .	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Anne's Islands, County Lambton.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name	Residence.	District.
Loveday, E. T.	Ottawa	In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and the Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.
McAllister, J. R. ...	Gore's L'nding	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Tps. of Hamilton and Alnwick, Co. of Northumberland.
McClennan, Kenneth	Grovesend ...	Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and the tributaries thereto.
McEwen, A.	Aldboro'	Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto.
McGinn, William ...	Orillia	Townships of Orillia, and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays, and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, as lies in front of said townships and over River Severn.
McGuire, J.	Jones Falls ..	Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds.
McIntyre, A.	Keene	Tps. of Otonabee and Asphodel in Co. of Peterboro'.
McKelvie, D.	New Liskeard.	Lake Temiskaming and tributaries.
McKenny, Thos.	Thornbury ...	Co. Grey, exclusive of the Tps. of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of the Georgian Bay as lies in front of said county.
McMurray, R.	Bayfield	County of Huron.
McNairn, James ...	Iroquois	River St. Lawrence fronting on County of Dundas.
McPhee, D.	Uptergrove ...	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Tp. of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake, in the Townships of Mara and Carden.
McVittie, James	Blenheim	Lake Erie fronting on Co. Kent, together with inland waters of said Co. tributary to Lake Erie.
Macdonald, Hector .	Beaverton ...	Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting on Tp. of Thorah,, in County of Ontario.
Major, William	Woodlawn	Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Maltby, William	Nipissing	South River, and South Bay, with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer, or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed.
Mansfield, Thomas .	Pickering	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach.
May, J. C.	St. Catharines.	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.
Maybee, Manly.....	Cameron P.O..	Sturgeon Lake, beginning at Day's Landing and running south for five miles, including McLaren's Creek, Sturgeon Point and Pleasant Point in Co. Haliburton.
Mayor, Harry	Painswick ...	Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concession 10 of the said Township of Innisfil.
Merriam, Enoch ...	Harwood	Rice Lake, Townships Hamilton and Alnwick, between Close's Point and Rock Island and waters tributary thereto, County of Northumberland.
Myers, James	Orchard	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Moffatt, George	Glencross	Townships of Mulmur, Mono and East Garafraxa.
Moore, F. J.	Lakefield	Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'.
Moore, James A. ...	Trenton	That portion of Co. Hastings fronting Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west to the Trent River as far as Trenton Junction, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Bay of Quinte between bridge at Belleville and Murray Canal.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Nicholls, Peter	Bridgenorth ..	Chemong Lake, Lovesick Lake and Deer Bay, County Peterboro'.
Osborne, Henry	Dante	River Thames, between the Village of Lewisville and the easterly limits of Kent County.
Ostrom, B. B.	Frankford ...	The Trent River from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereon, and to Trenton Junction.
Parker, H. B.	Bobcaygeon ..	In and for the Township of Verulam in the County of Victoria and the Tp. of Harvey in the County of Peterboro'.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Parkin, C. W.	Valentia	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria
Patterson, S.	Dunkerron ...	Holland River known as the north and west branches in Tps. Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury, in Co. Simcoe.
Peltier, Theo.	Dover South..	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Phillips, J. H.	Smith's Falls.	County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitley, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark.
Pilon, Phillippe	Sudbury	For the Townships of McKim, Broder, Dill, Neelon, Garson and Blezard in the District of Nipissing.
Poupore, A.	Bromley Line	For that portion of the River Ottawa lying between Allumette Rapids and Fort Coulonge.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook	Townships Camden, Sheffield, Kaladar and Barrie.
Raphael, J. C.	Mallorytown ..	Townships of Front of Yonge and Elizabethtown in the County of Leeds and over the waters of the River St. Lawrence fronting the said townships.
Rivet, Jos.	Sturgeon Falls	That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Temiskaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa.
Robertson, D.	Southampton .	County Bruce fronting Lake Huron, lying between Southampton and Tobermory Harbor.
Robinson, T. W. ...	Collingwood ..	Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, County of Simcoe.
Robinson, Wm.	Kilworthy ...	Severn River and Sparrow Lake.
Russell, Wm.	Cornwall	In and for the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of the said counties.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte	County of Halton, also County of Wentworth north of the canal, and Lake Ontario.
Sinclair, N.	Glenarm	Balsam Lake, County of Victoria.
Slate, George	Rockport ...	River St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
Small, John	Grand Valley.	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.— *Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Smith, J. S.	Port Rowan ..	For the County of Norfolk.
Smith, William	Gravenhurst ..	Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, in the District of Parry Sound.
Spence, William ...	Athens	Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Stanzel, Fred.	Carleton Place	Townships Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Pakenham in County Lanark, and Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn in County Carleton, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Township Drummond with any other overseer.
St. Charles, C.	Madoc	Townships Madoc and Huntington, County Hastings.
Stewart, James	Lanark	For Tps. Drummond, Lanark Darling and Lavant, in the Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over the waters in the Township of Drummond.
Storie, R. B.	Escott	Escott Lake, in the Township of Front of Escott, County of Leeds.
Stuart, D.	Codrington ...	Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom.
Switzer, W. H.	Gooderham ..	Townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, and Harcourt, District of Haliburton.
Tarry, A. E.	Toronto	Townships of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro, and for the City of Toronto, in the County of York, with jurisdiction over the inland waters of said Tps., and also over Toronto and Ashbridge's Bays, and so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the County of York.
Taudvin, J. W.	Kingston	For the City of Kingston, and for the waters fronting the County of Frontenac.
Taylor, Fred.	Huntsville ...	For the Townships of Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair and Brunel, in the District of Muskoka.
Temple, Jas M.	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to the boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex.
Thurlow, George ...	Nairn Centre.	For the Townships of Merritt, Nairn, Lorne and Baldwin, in Dist. Algoma.
Tillett, R.	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Titus, E. A.	Wellington ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting on Tp. Ameliasburg lying west of Belleville Bridge, also for the waters of Lake Ontario fronting on Tps. Ameliasburg and Hillier, with the exception of Village of Wellington, and including Weller's Bay, Consecon Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toner, George	Gananoque ...	River St. Lawrence from foot of Howe Island to Rockport, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock.
Toole, Ira	Omeme ...	Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Townsend, J.	Long Point ..	Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes.
Traves, J. A., Sr....	Fraserburg ...	For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound.
Turner, S.	London	City of London, with joint jurisdiction over the County of Middlesex with any other overseer or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed.
Twamley, C.	Cavan	Townships Cavan and Manvers.
Vokes, James	Nanticoke ...	Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga and Dunn, County Haldimand.
Walker, R. J.	Port Credit ..	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.
Wartman, H. E.	Portsmouth ..	For the Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac.
Watson, Hy.	Toronto	Province of Ontario.
Watson, J.	Cæsarea	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John	Peterborough .	River Otonabee and tributaries lying between the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing in Peterborough and the Village of Lakefield.
Watts, Murdoch	Byng Inlet ...	River Magnetawan and for the waters of the Georgian Bay lying between the said river and French River.
West, Chas.	Holland Ldg. .	Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury in the County of York.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
West, Geo. W.	Holland Ldg..	With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
Wight, J. R.	Newboro'	For the Township of North Crosby extending to Smith's Falls on Rideau waters, together with the inland lakes and tributaries thereto.
Wigle, L.	Leamington ..	Township of Malden, North Colchester, South Colchester, North Gosfield, South Gosfield and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said Townships
Williams, J. T.	Penetang	Townships of Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Floss, County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Beckwith and Giant's Tomb Islands.
Wilson, H.	Elphin	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.
Wood, John	Parry Sound .	Townships McKenzie, Hagerman, Burpee, Burton and Ferrie.
Wootton, E. A.	Maynooth	Townships of Bangor, Wicklow and McClure in Co. Hastings.
Worden, F.	Courtice	County of Durham.
Wornnoorth, F. L..	Arden	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, County Frontenac.
Wright, W. J.	Ice Lake	Kagawong Lake on Manitoulin Island, District of Algoma.
Younghusband, D. ..	South March .	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from the Game and Fisheries during the year ended
October 31st, 1910.

GAME.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Trappers' Licenses	70	00		
Non-resident Licenses	7,875	00		
Resident Deer Licenses	18,884	12		
" Moose "	3,219	97		
Game Dealers' "	638	00		
Hotel, Restaurant and Club	167	00		
Cold Storage Licenses	50	00		
Guides' Licenses	1,702	25		
Fines	3,455	70		
Sales	2,842	85		
			38,904	89

FISHERIES.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District.	Blanchard, F.....	208 00	
	Sterling, C. N.....	1,223 00	1,431 00
River Nepigon	Leitch, P. A.....	974 00	974 00
Lake Superior	Armstrong, F. C. . . .	105 00	
	Calbeck, A.....	1,387 00	
	Gordon, Walter	3,089 65	
	Jackson, H. T.....	130 00	
	Johnston, Thomas.....	10 00	4,721 65
Lake Huron (North Channel)	Bradbury, J. R.....	1,481 00	
	Dunn, E.....	10 00	
	Graham, Wm.....	136 00	
	Hall, A.	10 00	
	Hembruff, Joseph	68 00	
	Hunter, William	33 00	
	Irwin, David.....	6,680 00	
	Oliver, R. C.....	452 00	
	Pitfield, George	235 00	
	Vincer, William. . . .	17 00	9,122 00
Georgian Bay	Dusang, B. A.....	638 40	
	Hewitt, James	29 00	
	Jermyn, J. W.....	880 00	
	Knight, C. H.	30 00	
	Laughington, Henry....	1,836 60	
	McKenny, Thos.....	914 00	
	McKinney, R. J.....	2 00	
	Robinson, T. W.....	357 00	
	Williams, J. T.	299 00	
	Wood, P. V.....	42 00	
	Wood, John	40 00	
	Watts, Murdoch.....	702 00	5,770 00
	Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair ..	Blunden, H. A.	3,966 00
Eddy, Fred		69 00	
Kehoe, Daniel.....		379 00	
Karr, Richard		115 00	
McMurray, Robt.....		561 00	
Robertson, D.		1,345 00	6,435 00
	Carried forward ..		28,453 65

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward..	.....	28,453 65
Lake St. Clair. River Thames and Detroit River.	Campbell, J. D.....	26 00	
	Chambers, Thos.	105 00	
	Chauvin, Victor	1,788 25	
	Crotty, John	18 00	
	Holman, Benj.	30 00	
	Laframboise, Remi....	337 00	
	Little, Richard.....	632 00	
	Osborne, Henry	61 50	
	Peltier, Theo.....	620 00	
			3,617 75
Lake Erie and Grand River	Burt, William	48 00	
	Buckley, G. E.	2,234 00	
	Briggs, T. J.....	662 00	
	Eyers, Jacob.....	30 00	
	Ferris, W. P.	156 00	
	Greenwood, T. D.....	73 00	
	Henderson, H. A.....	1,970 00	
	Johnson, Henry	45 00	
	Jones, David	34 00	
	Lee, Edward.....	1,305 00	
	Matthews, H. E.....	36 00	
	McClennan, K.	4,020 00	
	McDonald, Allen	6 00	
	McVittie, James.....	7,198 00	
	McEwan, A.	3,525 00	
	Pierce, J. P.	87 00	
	Phemister, Geo.....	8 00	
	Smith, J. S.....	3,932 10	
	Vokes, James	3,666 00	
	Wigle, Lewis	7,040 00	
			36,075 10
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte.....	Brisbin, Angus.....	1,002 50	
	Bunting, C. E.	6 00	
	Conger, David.....	294 00	
	Dafoe, P. W.	7 00	
	Farrow, C. N.....	4 00	
	Fox, E. R.	991 00	
	Fowler, R. C.	547 00	
	Gault, Thos.	720 00	
	Hayes, Henry	131 00	
	Horning, C. E.	88 00	
	Holliday, Henry.....	421 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	1,158 50	
	Johnson, John.....	25 00	
	Kerr, C. J.....	509 04	
	Mansfield, Thos.	50 00	
	May, J. C.....	827 00	
	Maughan, W.....	32 00	
	Murdoch, J. H.	275 00	
	Moore, Jas. A.....	94 00	
	Glass, Irvine	90 00	
	Morgan, H. M.....	22 00	
	Radcliffe, J. A.....	88 00	
	Reeves, H. J.....	100 00	
	Redner, J. W.....	4 50	
	Sargant, W. J.	281 00	
	Titus, E. A.....	414 00	
	Telfer, J. A.	128 00	
	Taudvin, J. W.....	560 00	
	Tarry, Albert.....	253 00	
	Worden, Frank	2 00	
	Carried forward..	.....	68,146 50

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

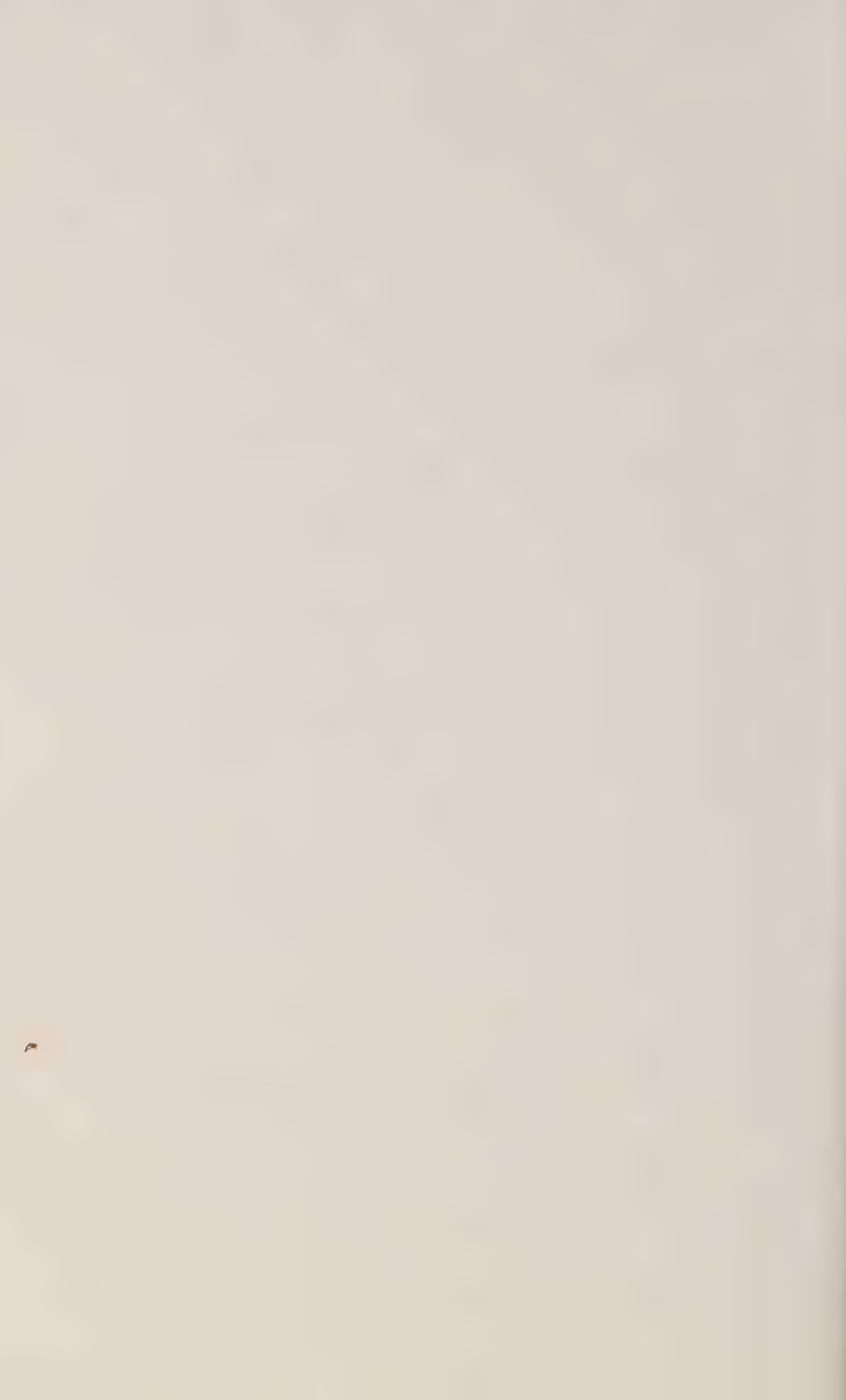
District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.		
		\$	c.	
	Brought forward.....			\$ c. 68,146 50
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte.—Cont'd.	Wright, E.....	96	00	
	Watson, Henry.....	10	00	
	Walker, R. J.....	27	00	
				9,257 54
Counties Frontenac, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Renfrew, Lanark, Grenville.	Andrews, Samuel.....	14	00	
	Avery, Melzar	144	00	
	Barr, George.....	23	00	
	Birch, W. J.....	80	00	
	Booth, A. E.....	18	00	
	Bourgon, J. B.....	38	00	
	Botting, Peter	76	00	
	Briscoe, W. L.	19	00	
	Burns, D. E.	9	00	
	Burke, George	11	50	
	Covell, H. N.	1	00	
	Davis, J. W.....	65	00	
	Devine, John	9	00	
	Drew, Henry	47	00	
	Esford, Henry	116	00	
	Fisher, James	491	00	
	Fleming, John.....	40	00	
	Gates, George.....	5	00	
	Greene, Adam.....	10	00	
	Hunter, Capt. A.....	358	50	
	Kennedy, J. A.	80	00	
	Loveday, E. T.....	86	20	
	Mallett, W. H.	10	00	
	McGuire, John	727	00	
	Purcell, H. R.....	44	00	
	Phillips, J. H.....	355	10	
	Spence, William.....	90	00	
	Townsend, James	296	00	
	Wight, J. R.....	452	00	
	Wornnoorth, F. L.	31	00	
	Wartman, H. E.....	31	00	
				3,777 30
Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties.	Best, S. C.	30	00	
	Blea, Dan.	6	00	
	Boyd, J. H.	16	00	
	Brownell, Thos.....	8	00	
	Burtcheall, C.	71	00	
	Bradshaw, A.....	12	00	
	Cassan, C. H.	148	00	
	Carson, R. W.....	78	00	
	Cheer, Thos.	393	00	
	Clark, Gordon.....	89	00	
	Clarkson, William.....	209	00	
	Colloton, R. B.....	12	00	
	Crumpp, C. J. C.	22	00	
	Crooker, Oscar.....	30	00	
	Fenety, E.	9	50	
	Fleming, E.....	2	00	
	Fielding, W.	10	00	
	Gaudrie, E. W.....	6	00	
	Giffler, W. C.....	26	00	
	Green, John.....	37	00	
	Gunter, H.....	10	00	
	Gouldie, W.....	38	00	
	Hood, George	4	00	
	Howard, T.	6	00	
	Hess, J. H.....	16	00	
	Howell, Jas.	9	00	
	Jones, John	60	00	
	Carried forward ..			81,181 34

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Concluded.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward..	.....	81,181 34
Peterboro, Northumberland, Victoria and other inland counties—Continued.	Johnston, Thos. H.....	20 00	
	Jickling, Chas.....	9 90	
	Kent, A. J.	8 00	
	Killen, William	48 00	
	Lambkins, Richard.....	14 00	
	Langford, Newton.....	88 00	
	Lean, Wellington.....	6 00	
	Merriam, Enoch.....	54 00	
	Moore, F. J.....	542 00	
	Myers, James.....	5 00	
	Morton, J. W.	24 00	
	McAllister, J. R.....	125 00	
	McElwain, S. C.....	42 00	
	McArthur Bros.....	2 00	
	McIntyre, A. W.....	4 00	
	McKay, W. J.	60 00	
	McLean, A.	2 50	
	McRae, D.	10 00	
	Nicholls, Peter.....	72 00	
	Ostrom, B. B.....	4 00	
	Parker, H. B.....	510 00	
	Parkin, Chas. W.....	8 00	
	Robinson, W.....	396 00	
	Rice, M. A.	44 00	
	Stinson, F. S.....	44 00	
	Smith, Wm.	213 90	
	Toole, Ira.....	4 00	
	Taylor, F.	20 00	
	Willmott, J. H.	261 50	
	Widdup, J.....	52 00	
	West, G. W.	10 00	
	Weldon, J. O.	2 50	
	Watson, John	14 00	
	Watt, John	46 00	
			4,123 80
River St. Lawrence	Fraser, J. A.....	30 00	
	McNairn, Jas.....	2 00	
	Russell, William	15 00	
	Toner, George.....	135 00	
			182 00
Lakes Simcoe, Couchiching and Sparrow..	Coulter, Samuel.....	130 00	
	Green, Geo. G.	10 00	
	Leadley, Robt.	15 00	
	Mayor, Harry	1 00	
	McPhee, Donald.....	26 00	
	McGinn, William	77 00	
	McDonald, Hector	6 00	
	Timlin, Michael.....	10 00	
	Tillett, Robt.	20 00	
			295 00
Nipissing.....	Bailey, G. L.	4 00	
	Bartlett, G. W.....	4 00	
	McKelvie, D.....	54 00	
	McDonald, S. C.....	1,022 00	
	Parks, G. M.	254 00	
	Reid, C.	10 00	
	Rivet, Jos.....	30 00	
			1,378 00
Unclassified	Department.....	801 58	
			801 58
	Total Fisheries.....		87,961 72
	Total Game		38,904 89
	Total.....		\$126,866 61



Lacking 1911



A20N
F61
A15

J. V. Sallie, Jr.

June 18, 1931

Government
Publications

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

1912

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1913



GREEN-WINGED TEAL.
(*Nettion carolinensis*.)

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department

1912

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1913

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS,
49-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO



To His Honour SIR JOHN MORISON GIBSON, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., etc., etc.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Sixth Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

TORONTO, 16th December, 1912.

Sixth Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your consideration, and I trust your approval, the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the twelve months ending 31st October, 1912.

The Statistics, Reports of Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers and Deputy Wardens, and other matters in connection with the administration of the Department, will appear as usual, for the information of yourself, your colleagues, and the public, which I venture to hope will receive the general approval accorded those preceding it.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

I am pleased to be able to report that with few exceptions the licensed fishermen of the Province have respected the conditions of their respective licenses, which augurs well for the future. Those few failing to do so have received much needed and costly lessons and I trust will not have to be repeated. I also have great pleasure in reporting that, as a rule, the tourists are more disposed to act in accordance with the conditions on which their angling permits are issued. The net fishermen, as well as the anglers, are evidently realizing that a strict observance of the laws and regulations is imperative, to enable the Government to succeed in their strenuous efforts to perpetuate and improve one of the most valuable assets of the Province in the interests of present and future generations. It augurs well for the future of the Province, and of the fisheries, to realize the general desire to have the unwise and unnatural pollution of public waters abolished. Some of our scientific authorities allege it is not practical to discontinue the death dealing pollution of our lakes, rivers and streams. The health and stamina of the inhabitants is absolutely necessary in our country to ensure their welfare and prosperity. Without digressing, it cannot be denied that the refuse of all that is taken from the surface of the land should be returned to it. This is one of Nature's laws, of which we have a most convincing illustration in our grand forest trees, growing on rocks in less than fifteen or eighteen inches of soil. If these trees had been deprived of the yearly stimulant accorded them by the decomposed leaves and other matter, these rocks would have produced only useless stunted trees. All we have to depend on comes from the land. This being an undisputed fact, we should be just, and also generous, to our best friend, by returning to it its proper share of

what it produces for our benefit. We frequently hear of farmers leaving their farms on the plea that the land is played out. Land will never be played out if it receives common sense honest treatment. All sewage should be treated by an intelligent system of interception works, the solids from the tanks should be pulverized, put into coarse sacks and sold to farmers at cost of production. This may not have been practical when alum was used as a purifier, but with the substitution of lime, the residue so treated would have a considerable commercial value as fertilizer, and would do much in preventing land starvation. All deleterious waste products from manufactories should be destroyed by those producing them, on the same conditions as owners of sawmills are compelled to destroy sawdust. The recent deplorable events in the capital of the Dominion was one of Nature's severe warnings, the deduction from which is that neither collectively nor individually can we ignore her laws with impunity. When such an unfortunate state of affairs prevails in what should be one of our most enlightened cities, with all the appliances known to Science at their command, what better can be expected from the farmers or dairymen who locate their stables and cattle sheds contiguous to their wells or springs, even though the results of so doing resemble those that occurred in a village near Manchester, England, a few years ago, when many of the inhabitants died from typhoid fever, resulting from the use of milk from cows having access to water polluted with sewage. The vexed question of defilement of public waters can be settled permanently only by making it too expensive for those who continue endangering the public welfare. Unrestricted sewage has already destroyed many of the best spawning grounds in the Great Lakes and rivers. With increased population, of course, there will be an increased demand for fish. Then everything possible should be done to put a decided stop to anything having a tendency to decrease the supply of this most valuable commodity.

Game laws originated in England, where it was decided that game was the property of the Crown, who granted the privilege of hunting game exclusively to the owners of large estates, and of course when game laws were enacted they were drastic and unduly oppressive. These arbitrary laws were modified during the 18th century, but even now game is protected in England for the exclusive benefit of the land owners. What a contrast to the above are the game laws in this man-making country of ours. When there were many less people in the Province, and more game and fish, game laws were not considered necessary; but now, with the large increase in the population of the Province, and consequent decrease of game and fish, and also of fur-bearing animals, it is imperative that corresponding restrictive and protective measures be enacted. License fees should be required for killing any kind of game, also from trappers. It is alleged that the annual value of game birds and game and fur-bearing animals in the State of New York is \$750,000. If this is correct for the State of New York, with their restricted forest lands, the annual value of the above-named animals and birds in Ontario will no doubt be worth to the Province at least \$2,000,000. This is worth considering, and those receiving the lion's share of it should be required to pay the cost of conserving it for them.

It is a difficult matter to effect the desired reduction in the number of permits annually issued, enabling the holders thereof to take insectivorous birds and their eggs. In many cases the applications come for permits from those who desire to shoot birds for amusement. It is impossible to say how many of these applications come from men and boys that honestly require the permits for *bona fide* scientific purposes. To prevent the numerous applications, and consequent destruction of our beautiful feathered songsters and the farmer's best friends, I strongly advise

that the Act be so amended as to require a fee of not less than \$5 for these permits. This would be the most effective way to secure the much desired reduction.

The Department has had a considerable amount of trouble with a number of fur buyers or dealers during the past year. While all possible has been done by the Department to enable dealers and manufacturers to do an honest and legitimate business on lines satisfactory to them, I regret that there are a number of so-called buyers in the Province who evade the game and fishery laws whenever possible, by so doing defrauding the Government and railway companies. Their mode of procedure is to check empty trunks to parties having illegal furs for sale. The checks are then sent by mail, enabling the confederates to claim the trunks at the respective terminals. This system can only be operated by collusion or carelessness of station baggagemen, and is very difficult to detect. Therefore, when caught at their unlawful business the maximum penalties should be imposed, there being strong presumptive evidence that bribery of employees is concomitant with their other illegal transactions.

I regret there is no apparent intention on the part of those having the authority to establish and enforce the much needed close seasons for fish in the whole Province. This is regrettable, when we take into consideration the increased number of requests we are receiving from the authorities of the various states south of the Great Lakes, and also from the Federal Government of the United States, for permission to take spawn from our side of the lakes, not procurable in their own waters. It is reasonable to presume that the same unwise course, if continued on our side of the lakes, will produce the same unfortunate results, I am under the impression sooner than anticipated, and then the problem will be where can spawn be procured. With increased population, and consequent increased demand for fish, it is difficult to understand the object of this policy, which, if persisted in, will eventually result in practical extermination.

GAME.

Moose are reported in those portions of the Province suitable for them, as showing a satisfactory increase.

Deer, I am pleased to say, are reported to be as abundant as in past years, except in the vicinity of some of the older settlements.

Ducks.—In many localities the season has been very satisfactory. In waters contiguous to cities and towns ducks have been scarce, from several causes, chief of which is the large increase in number of motor boats being constantly on the move, and the destruction of duck food by deleterious waste matter from manufacturing being allowed to pollute the water in their vicinity.

Ruffed grouse were not so abundant as a year ago, no doubt due in a large measure to the cold wet weather during the nesting season.

Quail.—It was considered advisable to have a close season for these. I am not sanguine as to the future of these grand little game birds, as I have stated in former reports, improved farming being to a large extent responsible for the decrease. The substituting of wire fences for the rail and pine stump ones has destroyed both cover and food, also compelling them to nest in grass fields and meadows, where the eggs and sitting birds are frequently destroyed by the mowing machines.

Pheasant.—These beautiful birds being ground feeders are compelled to stay and feed in the vicinity of farm houses during the winter months, resulting in their being semi-domesticated. Becoming an easy prey to hunters, they will never

become a prominent factor in our game supply—one or two open seasons would result in exterminating them. It was found necessary to again prohibit the shooting of them in the Province.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Beaver are reported to be increasing, many complaints reaching the Department of damage to roads and grass lands by flooding from dams erected by them. On an investigation of damage complained of, it was found (to some extent) to be the result of the unprecedented wet spring and summer.

Otter.—Isolated complaints have been made of the destruction of fish by these active denizens of our northern lakes and rivers. So far as I have been able to learn they are not in sufficient numbers to be a menace to fish, as reported.

Muskrat, mink, and the coarser fur-bearing animals are not decreasing to any appreciable extent.

The staff of the Department, inspectors, wardens in charge of their respective districts, overseers and deputy game and fishery wardens, as in the past, have been most faithful and efficient in the discharge of their respective duties.

It is my pleasant duty to again extend my sincere thanks to the employees of the Departments of the Honourable Attorney General and the Honourable Minister of Lands and Mines for their valuable and effective assistance.

I also tender my sincere thanks to the various Railroad and Navigation Companies for their valuable assistance so kindly given to the Department during the past year.

RE-STOCKING.

The Bass ponds at Mount Pleasant have reached such a proportion that the question of hatching bass in large quantities is now possible under favourable conditions. The past season has been a most successful one, considering the difficulties that had to be overcome, and next season, barring accidents, the output of these ponds should be very great indeed, and the most important of the inland waters of the Province should receive an adequate supply. Mr. Edwards, who has been in charge of this hatchery, has discharged his duties in a most satisfactory manner, both as to the care and rearing of the young bass, as well as the construction of new ponds.

ANGLING PERMITS.

The sale of angling permits was not as great this year as last, owing, no doubt, chiefly to the cold and wet summer, but another reason is given as well. The present craze for motoring has diverted to a considerable extent the tourist traffic from their former haunts; but those non-residents who did avail themselves of the privilege of angling have observed the laws and regulations, except in a few instances.

PATROL SERVICE.

There was added to the present patrol service this year an additional gasoline boat, which chiefly patrolled the waters of Lake St. Clair, Detroit River, and the western portion of Lake Erie. This service was most satisfactory and prevented to a great extent infractions of the Act, which occur so frequently in the vicinity of the International Boundary Line. The crews of all the patrol boats gave satis-

faction to the Department, and showed a willingness at all times to comply with their instructions, and displayed an eagerness in the protection of the waters which were assigned to them to patrol.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

In the same manner as in former years special officers were stationed at various points to inspect all the fish that were intended for shipment. The number of these officers was increased and their services in the main were satisfactory. The exporting of immature fish has diminished to a very great extent during the last few years, through the watchfulness of these officers.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY.

GAME AND FISHERIES INSPECTORS.

TORONTO, 3rd December, 1912.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent, Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for 1912.

COMMERCIAL FISHING.

The season just closed has been fairly successful from a commercial point of view, nearly all points reporting as good a catch as last season, many reporting a better catch and very few saying that there was a decrease. Lake Erie points report an increased catch of white fish, also a good catch of herring.

Too many small blue pickerel, herring and perch are being caught; a limit to the size of these fish should be established. I notice that in last year's report Warden Chauvin recommends a ten inch limit. From enquiries made I agree with him that this would be about right. Something of this kind should be done. Lake trout are about the same as last season, the catch not being quite as good up to the 1st of November, but the ten days extension made up the deficit. This appears to me a somewhat reckless way of making it up, but if it had not been done most of the hatcheries would have been short of spawn. As it is all of them are filled up.

Yellow pickerel (dore), one of our most valuable fish, are becoming scarcer in most of our waters; in my opinion the close season for these fish does not begin early enough.

ANGLING.

Reported that black bass were numerous, but not as many caught as in some former years, anglers blaming the weather.

Tourists were not as numerous as last season. The weather, no doubt, accounts for this.

Altogether it was a disappointing year at the summer resorts.

I am told that in some of the Muskoka Lakes they are seeing the results of the planting of Bass fingerlings from your Mount Pleasant bass ponds. This, of course, was to be expected.

LICENSE FOR TRAPPERS.

Fur-bearing animals being the property of the Province, just as the fish are, do you not think the men who make a business of trapping them are as much entitled to pay for the privilege as the fishermen are? I would not ask for a large license fee, but do not think any trapper would object to a fee of \$5.00. I know that a great many of them would be pleased to have it enforced. In this connection why not license fur buyers as well. If both trappers and buyers were licensed and compelled to make returns to your Department of catch and business done, you would at least have some check on them, and should be able to much easier prevent the illegal handling of furs. Beaver are reported as being on the increase, in some places doing damage.

The wolf question is still a serious one. No doubt they are increasing in numbers; one of your special patrol men who was on duty north of Lake Superior telling me that he was satisfied that they killed more deer than the hunters. The present bounty of \$15.00 does not appear to be large enough to induce the trappers to make hunting them a business. They say the only ones killed are what they get when looking for something more valuable or more easily caught.

I would like to see the bounty raised to \$20.00 or even \$25.00 for some years and note the effect. I am told this would be an added inducement for fraud, but since to secure the bounty the whole hide must be given up the chance for fraud is not as good as under the old law.

Deer and moose are reported as being plentiful, especially in the Western part of the Province.

The game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed.

Your overseers and special men have, with very few exceptions, been diligent in the discharge of their duties.

I must congratulate you on acquiring the fine yacht "Athene" for patrol service on Detroit and St. Clair Rivers. She, with her crew, has rendered valuable service in those waters.

You still require a good boat for the west end of Lake Superior, the one chartered for that work not being suitable.

Respectfully submitted.

Your Obedient Servant,

(Signed) WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report for the season of 1912.

Commercial fishing has been as good as in former years. There have not been as many tourist visitors this year as last, caused no doubt by the cold and wet summer. The laws and regulations governing both commercial fishing and angling have been fairly well observed. A few fines have been inflicted for infractions, but one lesson seems to be enough. I have received numerous complaints from different towns that the citizens are unable to obtain their food supply of fish, except at exorbitant prices. I think that some arrangement should be made so that our

citizens should be supplied before any are exported. I would recommend that all commercial fish buyers should be licensed, not alone as a revenue producer, but it would enable your officers to have a check upon them.

Partridges have been plentiful, and I would recommend the season to begin on November 1st, the same as deer, also to end on November 15th. Deer is reported as more plentiful than last year, and nearly every hunter obtained his limit. Beaver is reported to be increasing at an alarming rate, and are doing damage to different farmers. I would recommend the season for trapping mink and muskrats to begin on the same date, and also that all trappers should be licensed, that resident trappers pay a fee of \$5.00 each. I would recommend that duck hunters be limited to 100 ducks during the season, and that the sale of wild ducks be prohibited, and that no fishing for bass or maskinonge be allowed through the ice. Owing to the fact that wolves are rapidly increasing, I would recommend increasing the bounty to \$25 each. The revenue derived from trappers' licenses would more than pay increased bounty.

Your obedient servant,

ALFRED HUNTER,

Inspector.

GAME AND FISHERIES WARDENS.

Warden, Wm. Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

There has been an increase in the number of speckled trout in those streams in which was planted fry supplied by the Department. The anglers also report seeing numbers of small trout, no doubt being the fry that was planted last spring.

BASS.

The bass fishing in Long Point Bay has again been excellent. When weather conditions were favorable, and the bass hungry, any angler could easily catch his legal number of fish from a half hour to an hour.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The commercial fishing in his district is practically the same as in his last report. If there is any increase at all it is in the number of carp that are caught.

QUAIL AND RUFFED GROUSE.

The quail continues scarce in his district. From all reports he has received he does not think there has been any change in numbers.

The ruffed grouse are more numerous this year than last. There have not been a great many killed, however, as the leaves have been on the trees until quite recently, so that the sportsmen have not been able to see to shoot them in the covers, but from reports of people who have visited the covers during the summer, he gathers that there is a material increase in the number.

ENGLISH PHEASANTS.

Reports from the eastern part of his district, where the Department experimented with this game bird are very encouraging. Last season the sportsmen were able to kill quite a number of them, and they are reported to be still on the increase, so that there can be no doubt that the bird has become thoroughly acclimated in that district. The southern part of the County of Norfolk is particularly well adapted for this bird, and he would suggest that a few pair be sent to that County and an endeavor made to establish them there.

WOODCOCK.

As usual, this bird is very scarce in his district, but after making his annual report last year, he heard of several bags of five or six being made in a day. However, they are so scarce that they can hardly be counted as one of the game birds of the district.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

As he reported last year, there are so few woods left in the district, these little game animals are becoming quite scarce. From all the reports he has been able to get they appear to be as numerous as they were last year.

WILD GEESE.

Very few of these birds have been killed. They practically only visit this district in the spring, and as they have adopted a system of spreading out all over the country, lighting in the wheat field instead of feeding in the marshes as formerly, it is very difficult to get an estimate of the number. If anything, there has been a decrease.

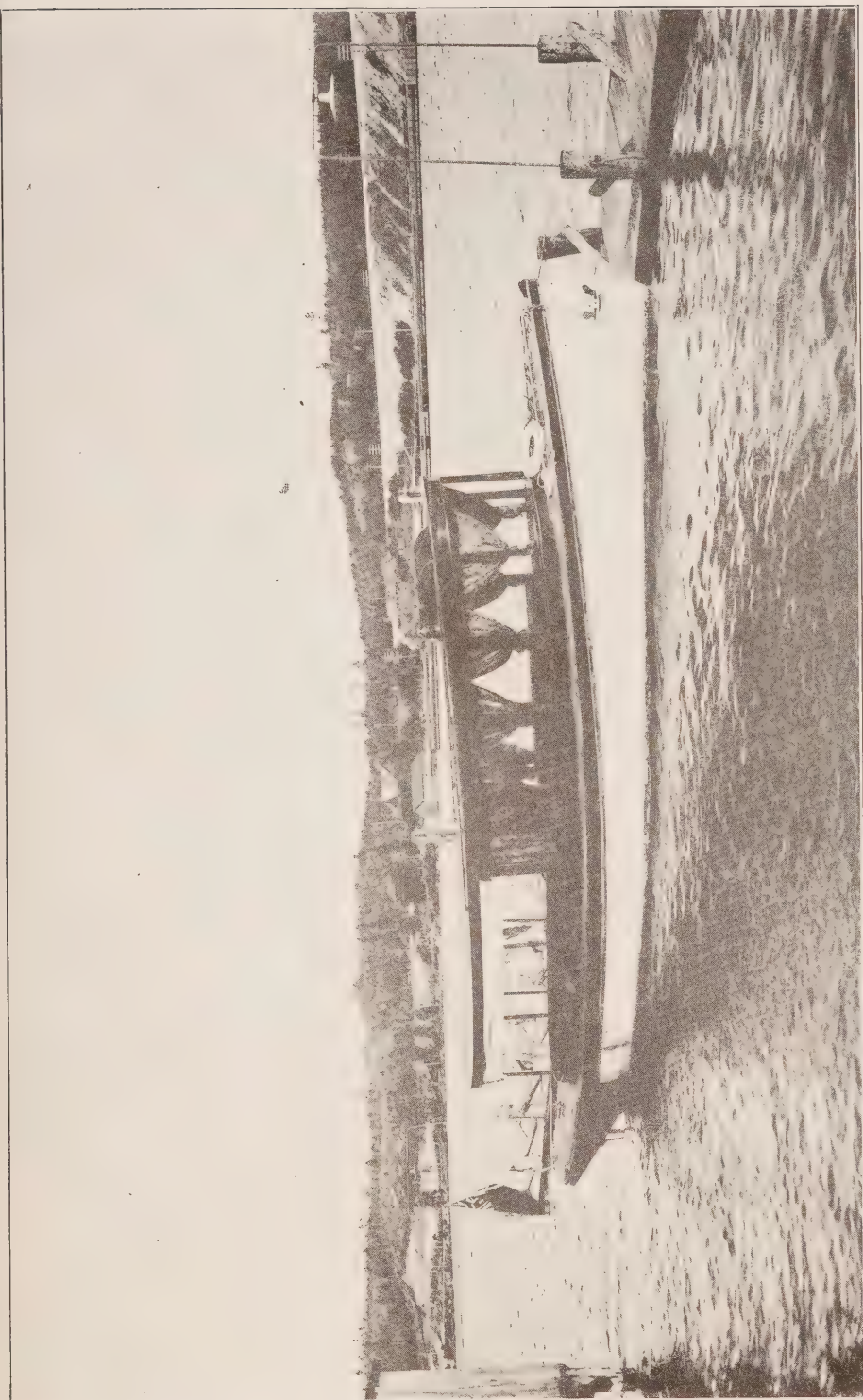
WILD DUCKS.

The Long Point District reports a very successful season this fall. The ducks seem to be in greater quantities than ever. The number of Black Ducks that breed in the marshes surrounding the Bay is increasing from year to year. In talking with the different sportsmen, he finds that they attribute the increase in the number of ducks to the fact that the greater part of the marshes surrounding Long Point Bay are owned by game clubs where the shooting is limited, so that the ducks are not shot at as continually as they are at other places, and they seem to have changed their line of flight to the south, stopping here where they formerly stopped at other points from which they have been driven.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat is still the main fur-bearing animal in this district. The water in Lake Erie was very low again last winter, so that there was a very small catch. The Long Point Company, the largest game preserve in his district, allowed no trapping whatever, as so few survived the winter they desired to keep them as a breeding herd. The other marshes were not trapped to their full capacity for the same reason.

The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have been active and efficient in their duties, and there have been very few complaints of infringements of the law.



The "Wenonah," patrolling the waters of the Lake of the Woods.

Warden Victor Chauvin, of Windsor, reports, that during the year he has visited nearly all the fishermen in his district and it was reported by them; that they had a good year for fishing, especially herring in Lake Erie, East of Point Pelee, only the trouble was that they were running small, and they should not be less than ten inches in length. Perch and blue pickerel are also plentiful, and white bass also running very small, and there should be regulations on them. He states that they are catching white fish by the ton West of Point; Pelee and Detroit River, and also at the mouth of Lake St. Clair. In Detroit River there is good fishing for white fish. The fishermen claim that the cause is that there is no blasting at the mouth of the river this fall. The anglers have reported satisfactorily in catching bass in St. Clair Flats and Mitchell Bay and other places. There is a lot of sturgeon caught in Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie, and the majority is small. Lots of them on the market weigh from three to four pounds. There should be regulations on them.

The law was very well observed by the fishermen throughout this district.

In regard to game. Quails have been reported as plentiful as last year. Woodcock hunters are reported to have seen two or three bevy's a day. Partridge is not increasing, and the Hungarian partridge which were; planted by the Leamington Club were reported doing well. They have found two pairs of birds with fifteen young. Black and grey squirrels are about the same as other years, very scarce in Essex County, but plentiful east; of there. Muskrat is showing very good. Wild geese have not been showing very plentiful this fall, but there were a lot of them last spring. The mallard ducks, black and grey, are more plentiful this fall in the Detroit River and marshes around Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair than for years. The river ducks are very scarce. There; are quite a number of woodcocks this fall. The snipe are also scarce this fall. The sportsmen claim that they are pleased with the bags of birds they got this fall in a day's shooting, but there is a great objection raised regarding the law of sunrise and sunset for shooting.

Warden H. J. Metcalf, of Kingston, reports, that he has visited the principal portion of his district during the year, and was much gratified to observe that the overseers and other officers whom he met; were diligent and painstaking in the performance of their various duties. Violations of the Departmental laws and regulations have been few in number. Owing to the past; spring and early part of the summer having been very much cooler than usual, the number of tourists were lessened. The patrol boats and their efficient officers have been of great service in promoting and ensuring the carrying out and observance of the laws of the department. Whenever he has needed their assistance they most cheerfully rendered it. He was much gratified to learn from numerous residents residing along the Rideau and adjacent lakes of the beneficial effects produced through the continuous efforts of the Department to exterminate ling.

Angling in most places visited has been excellent. Bass fishing has been particularly good. Commercial fishing during the season has improved considerably. Fishermen engaged therein have manifested a uniform desire to conform with the laws and regulations.

Owners of saw-mills have, this season, been more careful in the disposition of their refuse material. Partridges have shown fair increase in numbers.. To ensure this continuously for future years, he would suggest that a reasonable limit be placed on the number falling to each gun. Would deem twenty-five or thirty to be a fair; maximum. Ducks have been more numerous than in 1911. Muskrats

have been abundant, and each succeeding year proves their increasing value as fur-bearing animals. Would recommend most respectfully that a trappers' license be instituted by your department at a very early time. He is of the opinion that farmers living near lakes containing fish of little use for angling purposes, should be permitted to secure domestic licenses at a nominal cost to provide fish for their own use.

He must congratulate the department on the uniform expressions of approbation he has heard throughout this portion of the Province regarding the wise administration and fairness of the laws and regulations.

Warden George M. Parks, of North Bay, reports, that, regarding fish he would say that all kinds are very plentiful in many of the lakes throughout the district, especially Lake Nipissing and the French River. The tourist trade has been exceptionally good this year, large numbers of tourists locating in the French River and West Arm, which is reported to be a great summer resort and speaking very highly of the fishing in that district. The restocking of several lakes along the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway has met with great favour among the residents in that locality. Also he would like to recommend that net fishing be done away with in Lake Temiskaming, as fish are becoming very scarce in that lake. The country is fast filling up with settlers, and the fish should be protected for angling purposes. At present, the Quebec fishermen are rapidly emptying the lake of all the best fish.

Referring to game, he finds that moose are not nearly so plentiful in the vicinity of North Bay as they are a little further north. During his travels he has seen a great many deer, and believes that they are increasing in numbers.

Beaver and otter are increasing rapidly, beaver being found in nearly all the small streams in that district. All other fur-bearing animals are also on the increase, especially mink and muskrat.

Partridges are not nearly so plentiful this year owing to the cold wet spring which destroyed the young birds. Ducks are again quite plentiful, also many flocks of plover and snipe are to be seen in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing.

He would strongly recommend that the open season for hares be changed to commence on the 15th October the same as partridge, many partridge being killed by the hunters who pretend to be hunting for hares during the early part of October.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that commercial fishing was good in the early part of the spring, but during the months of July and August the catch was light in some parts of Lake Superior, but around the Lizard and Mamais Islands the gill net fishing has been good. All through the season the pound nets have had a fairly good season. The number of suckers destroyed in the pound nets this season have paid well for the experiment, and he would say that there should be three more pound nets in the east end of Lake Superior to get rid of the suckers. When the full returns come in he would say that the season of 1912 will be a good season for the fishermen. The laws have been well observed with the fishermen as there have been no convictions. The patrol boat "Jessie T." has done good service this season. She has been on the go all the time in Lake Superior.

Speckled trout is very plentiful in the rivers and inland lakes. The anglers say that this was the best season they have seen for a number of years, as there

were lots of fish and the fish were larger than usual. There have not been as many tourists in this district this season as usual, the reason was the cold, wet summer. The law was well observed with the anglers here.

Bass is on the increase in St. Mary's River, also in the inland lakes the anglers report good catches.

Maskinonge is scarce in Lake Superior, but there is some in Echo Lake. There was one taken out of Echo Lake this season that weighed 35 lbs.

Pickarel is getting more plentiful in the waters of Lake Superior and St. Mary's River. There have been some good catches made this season.

Red deer are very plentiful in this district. They are increasing this year to a wonderful extent considering the number that is taken by the hunters in the open season each year. The increase he would say is owing to the open winters they have had the last two years with no crust on the snow. The wolves could not catch them as in former years.

Moose is plentiful in this district. There were not as many taken by the hunters in the open season of 1911 as there were in the season of 1910 in his district.

Caribou is very scarce in this district, and he would say that there should be a close season put on them for at least five years.

Beaver is increasing to a very great extent throughout this district. They are doing a great deal of damage to timber and roads. Under instructions from the Department he has blown up a number of their dams, but what he destroyed in the day time they would build up in one night. He would suggest an open season for one year, or have the Government send trappers out and catch them where they are doing the most damage.

Mink are decreasing in number very fast, and if something is not done to stop the trapping of this fur-bearing animal for a few years they will soon have no mink to trap. He would suggest giving them a close season of two years as they are an animal that increase very fast.

Muskrats are holding their own. They seem to be on the increase.

Otter is very scarce here. The cause of their being so scarce is hard to determine, as he has not known that any have been caught there.

Bears are increasing in that district. There have been quite a number of them killed in the lumber camps, and he would say that they should be protected as the fur is valuable.

Wolves. There are quite a number of them in this north country, but they have not been able to catch as many deer these last two winters owing to no crust being on the snow in the spring. If the bounty was raised to \$25 the trappers would take more interest in catching them as the wolf is hard to catch.

Black squirrels. There are none in his district to his knowledge so far as he has seen in all his travels through the woods.

Quail are very scarce in his district.

Partridge are plentiful. There were a lot of birds taken by the hunters in the season of 1911, some hunters taking as many as 70 birds in the season. In his opinion there should be a limit in the open season of twelve birds to each hunter.

Woodcock are very scarce in that district.

Wild ducks of all kinds are more plentiful this season than they have been for years. Wild geese are scarce. There are a few birds on Lake Huron. These birds should not be taken, only from the 15th September to the 15th December.

Trappers of fur-bearing animals were the biggest trouble they had in that district owing to the number of lumber camps that are in operation in New Ontario, and the number of men that were trapping in those camps who did not care for the law as far as killing game was concerned, and it was almost impossible to convict those people. They keep the skins hid in the bush until the season opens, and then they sell them. There is only one way to get after those trappers, that is to put a license on trapping and make the fee not less than ten dollars for each resident trapper, then it would be easy to convict if found trapping without a license.

In conclusion he would say that considering the number of aliens they have in the district the law has been well observed. There have been few violations, but those that broke the law were punished to the limit, and it has been a warning to others. The overseers in his district have done their duty with the exception of one.

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, reports that during the year he has visited most of his District several times and has found, this year, a decided improvement in the keeping of the Game and Fish Laws.

He would recommend that more Overseers and Deputies be appointed along the line of the Transcontinental Railway, and also along the boundary line between the State of Minnesota, U.S.A., and our Province.

The District is a large one and the additional protection which he recommends would, he thinks, help greatly towards the maintenance of this part of Ontario as a reserve and a future source of revenue to the Province. Foreigners are now looking toward this part of the Province as a sporting ground.

FISH.

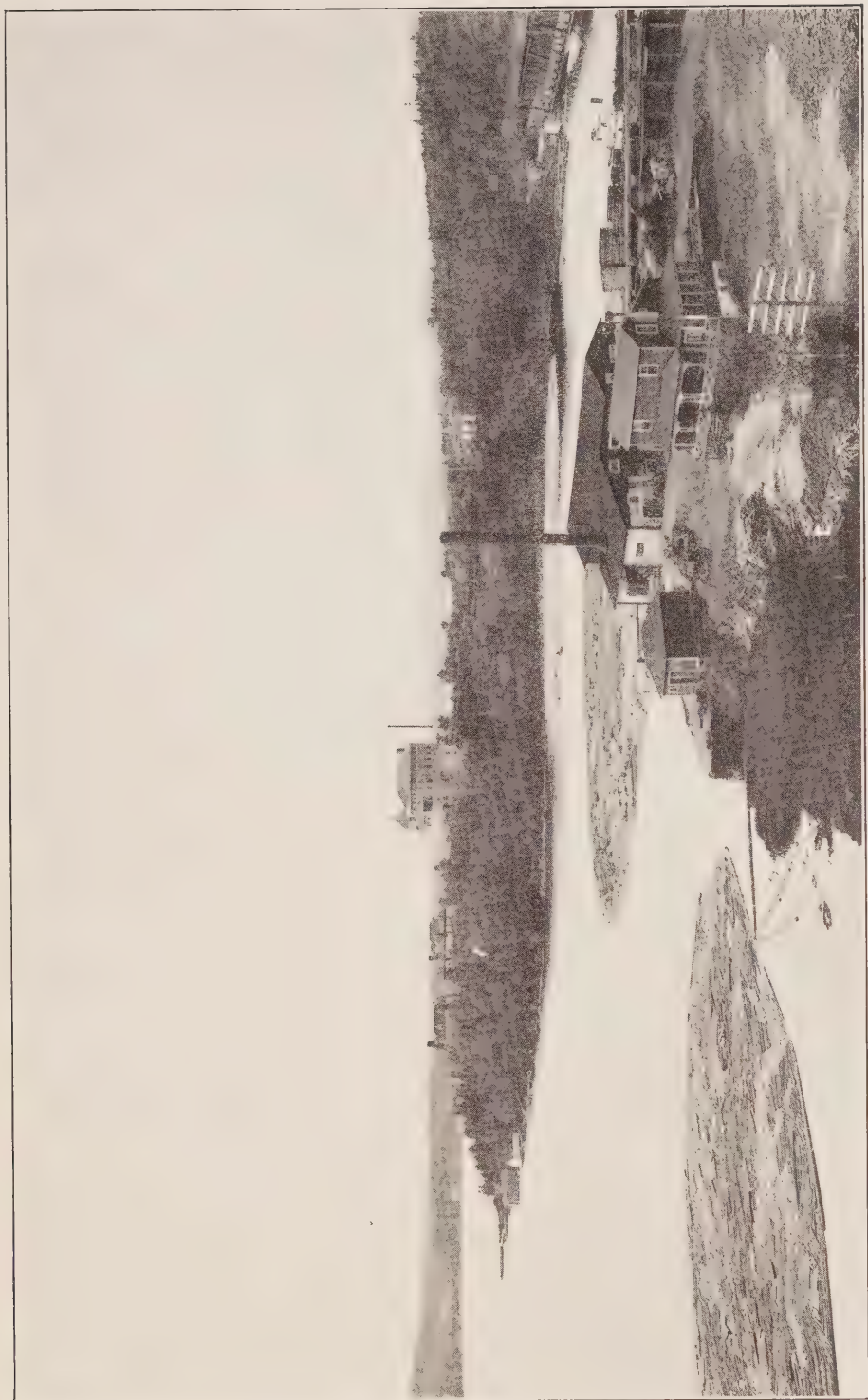
During the past year, fishing has been fully up to the standard of former years in the western part of the District, whilst in the eastern section, along the north shore of Lake Superior, the catch is reported to be very light, especially in white-fish and trout.

Black bass fishing has not been so good as last year. The stocking of the lakes adjacent to the greater lakes of that District has proven a success; but what was done by the Province, by placing fry in some of these lakes, must be kept up if the work already done is to be effective. The fishing for black bass is a great attraction for sportsmen and would become a great source of revenue to the Province if it were kept up, which can only be done, in his opinion, by the re-stocking of the old grounds, or the stocking of new grounds.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Mink is fully up to the standard of last year and the regulation regarding the season for this animal has proven most beneficial to the quality of the fur that has been taken in the past season. In this regard, he thinks that all trappers taking fur, whether resident or non-resident, should be licensed, because fur-bearing animals have been a source of great commercial revenue there, which revenue would soon die out if fur-bearing animals were allowed to be killed in all and any season.

In some portions of this District, it is difficult for trappers to get to towns, where they can dispose of their catch, in time to comply with the law, and he thinks some latitude should be allowed in such cases. It very often happens there where a man who has caught fur within legal limits he is unable to walk or paddle to a commercial centre and still be able to dispose of his catch legally.



Kenora, Ontario.

Muskrat is still fully holding its own as compared with the last season.

With regard to the larger game, he would say that never to his knowledge have moose been so plentiful as they are at the present time.

Scarcely a week passes but it is reported to him by men working upon the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway that moose have been killed by passing trains, and he may say that about fifty per cent. of the hunters, to whom he has issued licenses, have reported killing the one they were entitled to.

Red deer particularly and caribou are increasing in that District. Throughout the Lake of the Woods and the northern portion of that district, red deer can be seen upon any island, any stream, or any lake that one may go to. The only reason he can give for this is that they have been protected by the laws of the Province. The greatest enemy of the deer, in the past, was the number of wolves in that part of the district; but the wolf is not now reported as being very numerous in that part of the country.

BIRDS.

Among the game birds, the exceptionally wet year we have had affected the partridge and grouse during their hatching season, with the result that at this season the birds are very scarce.

This would also apply, in part, to the ducks, which are more scarce this year than they have been for the past thirty years, and in the case of the ducks the unusually heavy snow storms of last September had a tendency to drive these birds to the south.

In conclusion, he would suggest that every person who has use for a gun should be licensed to carry such gun, as the indiscriminate way in which firearms are now carried and used, causes many of the troubles which the officers of the Department meet with.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that the sporting tourist has not, he believes, met with the same success in angling as has been enjoyed for several years. The cause of this has not been from the scarcity of fish but rather from the unprecedented cold and wet season.

He would again point out the advisability of allowing the actual settler the privilege of netting herring during the month of November. At that season it would be highly improbable that other fish would be taken where herring frequent, with perhaps the exception of a few white fish which would really not signify. Many of our northern lakes abound in herring, which do not answer any other purpose than to provide food for other fish. His idea would be to issue permits for which a charge of say \$2. could be made, and he has no doubt it would be cheerfully paid by the holders of such permits. He would then make it illegal for anyone not licensed to have a net in possession at any other time of the year. He would also make it compulsory for licensees to deliver up their nets to overseers at the end of November and leave them in their charge until the beginning of the following November, when they would again become possessed of them on payment of the license fee, and so on from season to season. Under the present law nets can only be seized whilst in actual operation, whereas by granting licenses they could be seized wherever found during the prohibited time for their use. During the present year a number of bass fingerlings have been deposited in the inland lakes with great success, these fish having come to hand in first-class condition, and with very little loss. This means of re-stocking is much preferable to importing

the adult fish, the mortality in the latter method being much greater than that of the former. Private parties have in several instances started hatcheries with the object of re-stocking public waters. These, he thinks, should have the assistance of the Department in procuring spawn, etc.

Deer hunters met with their usual success last season, and from enquiries and personal observations he gathers that they are holding their own. The cutting down the number to one deer per man was certainly wise legislation, and this will no doubt be the means of sparing this noble animal to us for an indefinite time.

Partridge are not so plentiful as he would wish to see. Instead of meeting with large covies, as should be the case, two or three birds are the usual limit. Possibly owing to the advanced stage of the season the covies are broken up. He is afraid the chicks suffered from the wet weather in the spring. He thinks another close season would be advisable as there is plenty of breeding stock at present.

Beaver are decidedly on the increase, and in many cases prove an actual nuisance, inasmuch that in many cases they have dammed up streams rebutting in the flooding of roads and cultivated lands. He believes the supply warrants the throwing open of our open season, as these animals have been protected since 1892. He is also convinced that the best protection we can give these animals is to have an open season every three, four or five years and to let the public be assured of this. Under these conditions settlers and others would do all they could to protect them, knowing that by so doing they would reap the benefit when the open year occurred.

Wolves are reported numerous in some sections. He believes that by raising the bounty to \$25.00 for males and \$50.00 for females this would be an incentive for trappers and hunters to go after them, and he feels sure many more would be destroyed. There is a great dissatisfaction evinced by hunters in their being compelled to leave their entire skin with the officials to whom they apply for the bounty, as they consider that they should have their skins or their equivalent or the current value of such.

Warden D. D. Young, of Quetico Reserve, Kawene, reports that most of his time has been taken up in building and locating trails, that is finding the best way out. The nearest railway station is Kawene about ten miles off. He has built men's building, two out-houses for stores, etc., stable and small office at French Lake, headquarters, cleared about 4 acres of land and had about 1½ acres under cultivation. Had out of the garden potatoes, carrots, turnips, cabbage, cauliflower, corn, peas, beans and beets. He considers the garden was a success. It is a grand country to grow vegetables. Built shacks at Sturgeon Narrows, Tinsley's Point, Lake La Croix, Eva Lake, also stable. Took over shacks on Eden Island and Basswood Lake from fire rangers. They require fixing up. There is another shack he understands in good repair on Rahnipim Manikok Lake. He has cut about twenty miles of trail through very thick second growth and over hill and dale, and at present making a land trail from French Lake to Kawene.

He has only been partly over the reserve, and has seen some signs of illegal trapping which he thinks was done last winter south of Edon Island by American Indians so reported. Found several trapper's shacks and traps which he had destroyed.

The Americans have Indian Reserves on Basswood Lake and opposite the south-east corner of the Quetico Game Reserve near what is known as the Iron

Monument. It is a very easy matter for them to cross over. The country has been open to trappers for years. It will take time to get used to them and make them understand it is a reserve. Our Indians kept the law fairly well. He considers the law has been well observed this summer, as he has seen no signs of misdeeds.

Quetico Game Reserve is one of nature's most beautiful spots with nature unadorned. The lakes and waters cannot be surpassed in beauty, and forests in their true light. Of course there is a great deal to be done yet, viz:—cutting trails, building landing and camping grounds for tourists. He considers it will be the greatest tourist recreation resort and fishermen's paradise on this Continent in the near future when it is known to the public. He has met people from the States who have been coming to the Reserve for years and were delighted to hear that it was made a reserve and the game and timber protected.

He understands the C.N.R. Railway are contemplating building a hotel in the near future. He would strongly recommend that the reserve be extended from Windigo Station C.N.R., to Banning west of the C.N.R. tracks, and running south from Banning to the International boundary.

The best timber on the Reserve is on Edon Island and south of it.

Game and Fish:—Moose are plentiful. Saw as many as twenty in one day. Red deer. Saw a few.

Wolves. Heard and saw a few.

Bears scarce.

Grouse and partridge are very plentiful.

Pintail grouse seen round Kawene station.

Hares plentiful.

Duck scarce.

Geese, a few flocks passed over.

Beaver, mink and muskrat are scarce in the north end of the Reserve.

Otter, have seen none.

Fish, White fish, pickerel lake trout, pike and suckers very plentiful.

Black bass in three lakes to my knowledge, south end of the Reserve.

The pike is a different fish to what we get east, very gamey, inhabits swift water, good hard flesh even in the summer. Have caught them up to as high as 17 lbs. weight.

Since his appointment he has been over the southern part of the district as far as the town of Rainy River. The inhabitants have kept the law fairly well. He cannot say as much for the men along the railway track and foreigners. They will kill game for food at all times although the Canadian Northern Railway has issued orders that no rifle or shot guns are to be carried on hand cars.

The appointment of two overseers, one at Fort Frances the other at Emo has greatly assisted in the protection of game. The Overseer at Fort Frances having a Government launch has been able to patrol the waters of Rainy Lake which never has been done so thoroughly before and has stopped a good deal of illegal fishing and net stealing. He reported that he found three carcasses of moose, but did not find the guilty parties. From reports he is sorry to say that the smaller lumber camps are the greatest law breakers they have. He understands they actually hire men at \$40 to \$50 a month to keep them supplied with moose, deer and fish all winter. Another scheme. They buy several licenses, shoot and conceal the dead animals and haul one at a time into camp when required. The only way to stop them in his opinion is to sell no license to anybody belonging to a

lumber camp or having any connection therewith. If reports can be believed, some camps have actually used from fifty to a hundred moose during the winter.

He might suggest that all trappers should have a license and send in a return to the Department of what they have trapped and what they have done with the pelts, so that a check could be kept on them and Americans could not pass themselves off as Canadians.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

Overseer D. Blea, of South River, reports on the Fish and Game in his district as follows: He has found the fishing has been really good, as reported to him by those who have had the pleasure of the sport, which condition, no doubt, was attributed to the unusually cool weather of the past summer. He finds the partridge not nearly as plentiful as last season, no doubt largely owing to the cold, backward spring and wet summer. He also thinks the birds would have a far better chance if the hare season was changed to the 15th of October, as it is quite common to see men and boys in the swamps with guns between the 1st and 15th of October, and when challenged they say they are hare hunting; therefore he would recommend that the open season for hares do not start before the 15th of October. As to the deer, he has pleasure in reporting them, if anything, more plentiful than last season, but would again recommend the discontinuing the sale of venison.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports that the past season was the worst ever experienced by the licensed fishermen in the vicinity of Toronto, caused, no doubt, by the pollution of the water, and it is getting worse every year and extends for miles out in the lake. Illegal fishing is a thing of the past around Toronto.

Both the game and fishery laws are well observed; very few infractions of the game law occur.

The rod-fishing, thanks to the despised carp, is improving. Hundreds of anglers who have discovered the proper bait to fish with put in their spare time and holidays fishing for carp, and appear to enjoy it as much as if it were salmon they were landing.

With reference to shipments coming to and passing through Toronto, the fishermen and large fish companies behaved themselves better than ever before, and it looks as if they are all taking a sensible view of the wastefulness of catching fish during the spawning season, and also those of illegal size at any time. The seizures of game and furs were about the same number as last year.

Some of the hunting parties report the deer as being very plentiful, but the same parties' bags consisted of nearly all fawns and does. The deer brought out the last few days of the season were a good sample and were most of them bucks, but previous to that the greater number of them were does and fawns.

Nearly all the hunters report very few partridge, and if we have a bad breeding season next year they will be about as scarce as they were four years ago.



WILSON'S SNIFE.
(*Gallinago delicata*)

GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

ADDINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that there have been only four domestic licenses issued to catch fish in his district.

The game and fishery laws appear to have been well observed during the past year. Although he made diligent inquiry there were no violations, excepting one, brought to his notice. This was for hounds running at large during close season. On investigation he found the case to be of so trifling a nature as not to be worth taking proceedings, so he cautioned the parties and ordered their dogs to be tied up.

Deer appear plentiful. Partridge are also on the increase. Ducks are scarce. Muskrat, mink, otter and fish are very scarce.

Overseer John E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports that he has visited the different lakes several times during the season, and no violation of the Act has come to his notice. There are no fishways in his district.

He would recommend that the close season for salmon trout be from the 1st of October until the 30th October, as they spawn one month earlier in those northern waters.

Regarding game, he finds partridge are more plentiful than last year.

Black squirrels are getting quite plentiful, as there were several seen this summer.

Ducks are quite numerous. Muskrats are scarce. There is little or no trapping done for them. Deer are not so plentiful as last year. In conclusion he is pleased to say that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed during the past year in his division.

He put up all the notices sent him in several places, so that hunters could see them.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports that a number of tourists came into Beaver, Long and Mackerel Lakes, and all report good catches of bass, pickerel, maskinonge and pike. He says that with the exception of a few old nets which he took and destroyed, as they were not worth taking home and shipping, the law was well observed. The trapping last spring was fairly good, and he believes all trappers should pay a license, as those who trap cause him more trouble than deer hunters, and it is harder to catch them, and he thinks all fur dealers should pay a license.

Partridge are getting plentiful.

He thinks there is great need of a fish pond, as there is no better place in the province than Camden East—good lasting springs on the Canadian Northern Railway, which connects with the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway and Pembroke Railway on main line of the Canadian Northern Railway. He kept up a patrol through the deer district in August, and saw three deer in a field close to Hawks Woods, only about two miles from the thriving village of Tamworth, in a section that has been settled one hundred years.

Overseer William Young, of Cloyne, reports that he has had no complaints or informations reported to him *re* violations of the game and fisheries regulations since his appointment, and he thinks the law has been very well adhered to in that respect.

Re Grey Trout. Non-residents that obtained permits and fished in the several lakes report good catches equal to last season. He would recommend the extermination of ling in the several lakes if possible. They are very destructive on trout fry and spawn, and are the cause of trout not being more plentiful than they are.

Re Bass. Better catches and better specimens are reported than last season, which speaks well for lakes stocked some few years ago by the Department, viz., Mississauga, Long and Marble Lakes, and Little Mississippi River.

He would recommend the stocking with bass of three other lakes in that locality, as follows: Loon Lake, Deer and Buck Lakes.

There have been one or two instances of the violation of the game law that he has observed in his regular trips over his district, but could not ascertain who was the guilty party or parties.

Re Deer. In territory that he has visited in his district he has to report from indications observed that they are more plentiful than last season.

Musk rats and mink are scarce. He would recommend prohibiting the trapping or sale of same for at least two years.

Partridges are as numerous as last season. He approves of the limit of ten birds in any one day's shoot.

Ducks are scarce. He attributes this to the scarcity of feeding grounds.

ALGOMA DISTRICT.

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that he considers the catch of marketable fish in that district considerably better than the average, and, considering the price received for some varieties, and also the increasing receipts, this has been a good year for the fishermen, and although showing a falling off in the western part, it also shows an increase in the eastern part of the district. The regulations have been fairly well observed, and no fines have been imposed this year. The stringent regulations, especially regarding the size of pickerel allowed to be shipped, have had a good effect, and he would strongly advise that regulations be enacted to protect the sturgeon in a like manner. He would advise a limit of not less than three feet. He would recommend a considerable number of small licenses throughout the district, and while they have not been successful during the summer months, it has been an advantage to quite a number throughout the winter; as there is a good demand for winter fish, and a good price has been received for mullets, pike and pickerel. The catch of bass shows no increase in the North Channel, but those fishing in the small lakes appear to have good success. Maskalonge are not plentiful, but some good specimens have been caught in the pound nets and liberated, showing a good chance for increase in the future, and altogether the fishing industry in that district is in good condition, and is holding its own, while making good returns to those engaged in fishing operations; quite a number of launches and fishing parties have visited that locality and gone away well pleased. Although the majority of them had secured their permits at the Soo and Little Current and other places, they assured him they would make this their headquarters next year. Deer and moose are fairly plentiful, although



Kakabeka Falls in Thunder Bay District.

keeping farther back than last year. The wolves are increasing every year, and are destroying many red deer. He would advise that the bounty be increased sufficient to recompense the person killing the wolves for the skins, as they require to send the skin to the department, which is the same as reducing the bounty to ten or twelve dollars; also that the overseer be given authority to take an affidavit of persons killing wolves and do away with the red tape now necessary before a bounty can be secured, as he knows of several last year who simply sold the skin to the fur-buyer, rather than take the chance of turning it over to some clerk of the Court or other person who is in no way interested in encouraging the destruction of these dangerous animals, and any change which would encourage their destruction and assist in securing the bounty should be adopted by the Department.

A very good business has been done by some trappers in mink, muskrat, fishes and fishers, and he considers that some system of license for trappers would assist in compelling fur-buyers to show where they secured their skins, thereby keeping tab on those engaged in trapping operations.

Partridge are not so plentiful this year as last, on account, perhaps, of the heavy, cold winter and hard crust on the snow, in which they sometimes bury themselves to protect them from the severe cold.

Ducks are scarce, as also geese, and only a very limited number are shot in that district. Considering the large extent of that district he considers the laws are fairly well kept; but an overseer cannot sufficiently police a district like that unless continually on the move.

Overseer Fred. Eddy, of Carterton, reports that the angling is better than in former years. Tourists report good fishing, and all fishing has been very good. Ducks are quite plentiful, not many being shot. The tourist season was not as good as former years, it being cold, and they did not stop long, and not having his boat until late, many had come and gone. Many come and stay but a few days and then go again. He took two trap nets that had been set in their waters. He notices it takes close watching or there would be many more.

Deer are quite plentiful on St. Joe Island, and there are quite a number of hunters there. Some moose were killed in season.

The law is observed on St. Joe Island quite well, but being so close to the American side parties slip over and hunt and get back before one can get to them.

Overseer Herbert Edwards, of Nairn Centre, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed.

There were not many fishing parties this summer, only a few with rod and lines, and those only took the fish that were in season. With regard to partridge, he keeps a very close watch for anyone breaking the laws, as there were a lot of Polocks and Bulgarians working on the A. C. Railway, but he finds everything going according to law.

BRANT COUNTY.

Overseer W. W. Jackson, of St. George, reports that he has done his duty as well as he could. He has been over his ground several times, and has made two convictions for shooting black and grey squirrels, and also gave Overseer Johnson, of Brantford, his assistance on one occasion, and they made a conviction for catching bass before the season came in.

Partridge and black and grey squirrels are more plentiful than last year, also ducks. Rabbits are so plentiful that they did an amount of damage to trees last winter. Muskrats and mink are also very plentiful.

He would also like to recommend that each trapper pays a license, and that a license be put on all guns. He thinks it would be a good step towards the protection of game and also a revenue to the province.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that angling in the earlier part of the season has been better than that of former years. As to game fish, bass fishing is reported as being splendid, owing to the Grand River having been restocked from time to time, and its results are being felt. But during the months of August and September, owing to heavy rains, very little fishing was done, but October was never better, as foreigners in general confine themselves to coarse fish, which are about the same as to quantity. Trout fishing, fair. He transplanted four thousand brook trout in the Scotland Creek, which were in first-class condition, for the Brantford Trout Club.

As to game, black and grey squirrels and partridge are on the increase as to quantity. Woodcock about the same. Fur-bearing animals: muskrats are on the increase, also mink and rabbits.

The fish and game laws have been, with a few exceptions, well observed, and here he wishes to thank the different Deputy Game Wardens, also the general public, for the valuable assistance they have given him this season.

He has made several visits to the Mount Pleasant Bass Hatchery.

Overseer Jacob F. Kern, of Burford, reports that the fishing around there is good, especially the bass, several large ones having been caught; but very little fishing has been done, due, no doubt, to the wet season.

The speckled trout in the Scotland Ponds are increasing largely, and are being very carefully guarded by local fishermen.

Oakland ponds are full of fish, but no one seems to be fishing, which is, no doubt the cause of their numbers. Cooley Pond is also full of bass and pike, but is evidently deserted as regards fishermen.

Game seems plentiful, especially south of Harley, and in spite of the large numbers of muskrats caught last year they seem as plentiful as ever.

During the season he visited the hatcheries at Mt. Pleasant, and was much interested in the work accomplished. Mr. Edwards, the overseer, spared no pains to explain the working of the several ponds. This hatchery is one of the sights around there, and when fully completed, as explained by Mr. Edwards, it will be worth anyone's while to visit these ponds.

BRUCE COUNTY.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports that he regrets to state this season has been the worst the fishermen have experienced in many years. The spring opened up very late, and during the summer the fishing was very light, and many of the sail-boats stopped operating, as it did not pay, and even some of the tugs ran in debt. Then this fall, the fish did not come on the shoals until about the 15th or 20th of this month. And all this season it has been so windy they could not lift or set nets. The last three weeks have been a continuous storm with heavy gales, so that the best tugs did not leave their docks for a week at a time. In that part of Georgian Bay there have been very few fish taken. The

Dominion Fish Company have not over 15,000 lbs. in their freezer, and last season at this date they had 80,000 lbs. The fish hatcheries there have no spawn gathered, which is the reason that little or no fish were taken this season.

He says it is much to be regretted that in some parts of that division there are fishermen who have no regard for the fishery laws, but violate them by setting night lines with baited hooks attached. This season he feels certain that he has lifted and destroyed upwards of thirty miles in length of those lines. On one occasion he caught two of the offenders, took them before a police magistrate and got both convicted. Fined \$25.00 and costs each. He considered it had a good effect in deterring others. There were nearly one hundred deer shot on that peninsula last fall, the game law in this respect being well observed, the hunters rendering valuable assistance in enforcing the laws. Partridges and rabbits are plentiful. Ducks are scarcer than other years. Fur-bearing animals are increasing. There was over three thousand dollars paid out for raw furs there last winter. Those comprised fox, coon, skunk, mink, muskrats and a few bears. Those have certainly been increasing, or the hunters and trappers have been more diligent in their work.

Overseer D. Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that he has not had any conviction in his division the past year, and nothing has come to his notice of any illegal work *re* either the game or fisheries laws. Game is very scarce in part of his division, but more plentiful in the eastern part of the county. He is satisfied the fishermen are trying to observe the law.

Overseer W. J. Trelford, of Southampton, reports that he has been over the district several times this season between Southampton and Tobermory, and finds that fishing has been very good up till October, and after that it has been very light on account of such stormy weather. The tugs and boats at Southampton have not brought in one ton of fish in twenty days in October, and there have been very few whitefish caught this season. The tourists are coming more every season to this district. There are quite a few from the United States, and they are trying to live up to the laws pretty well. There is good bass and pickerel fishing along the shore from Southampton to Pike Bay. He was up the shore quite a few times in July and August, and was watching them pretty close. He finds that hare are very plentiful this season, but there is some skin disease amongst them. Wild ducks are plentiful. Black squirrel are very scarce on account of the country getting cleared up.

CARLTON COUNTY.

Overseer Adam Greene, of Diamond, reports that fishing was good this season. Bass and pickerel were plentiful, also all kinds of coarse fish. Partridges are plentiful this season, for the shooting of them comes in so late. They are well able to take care of themselves. Duck is not so plentiful. Deer is increasing, and they have a few beaver on the Carp River, about two miles from the mouth. The law has been well observed.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that the past year has been almost a repetition of the last few years. Quite a number of seizures have been made and owners of illegal game, etc., have been prosecuted and heavy fines imposed and paid. But he believes on the whole the general public are more inclined to

game and fish protection. There are more people go out hunting and fishing, but now-a-days they get a copy of the game laws or find out just how they stand. It is nothing for him to be called on by phone from 20 to 30 times during the 24-hour day and night to answer questions about the game laws.

He has patrolled the upper Ottawa River very often and the lower Ottawa occasionally, also the Rideau River district. The Government patrol boat has made several trips down the river where some 25 nets were seized. Fishing, he says, has been very good. Others say it has been "poor." He has not much time to fish when out, but on Labour Day his son and himself put in about five hours at a point about ten miles above the city. Their catch was eleven bass, nine pickerel (dore), three pike and half a dozen perch. They had one bass of 5¼ lbs., 2 of 4½, and others were a good size. They used live minnows for bait. Bass seem to be holding their own in size, but pickerel are smaller in size each year. About two hundred dollars has been collected for licenses during the year. He would recommend that a quantity of small black bass be put in Lake Deschenes, as he believes has been done at other places. He has just come home after a trip up the Ottawa, where he seized six guns from parties shooting on Sunday, and the owners may be prosecuted later on. Ducks are plentiful but very hard to get. They keep to the open water mostly. Plover were plentiful during the summer, but have disappeared since the open season. He has heard that partridge are plentiful, but so far has not been out after any.

A gentleman wished to know if he could go up the Gatineau district and buy partridge, and he told him (the overseer) that he could get all the birds he wanted at 30 cents per brace. This is different to two years ago when the price ran from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a brace. Of course there will not be a bird left alive. Every farmer and his family will hunt, as they all have guns, and will kill all they can, for no matter how little they get for them they consider it clear gain. Every one in Ottawa will lay in a stock for winter eating. It seems a pity to have this nice bird slaughtered, but he supposes they will go like the wild pigeon. He thinks it is time some restriction was placed on people carrying guns. If it was made compulsory for everyone to take out a gun license there would not be so many out with guns, and the Government would make a nice fat revenue, say \$100 a year. No sportsman would mind this amount, and then they could get after those who had not a license. He would also recommend that the open season for muskrat be shortened considerably. There is no doubt that at the rate muskrat pelts have advanced during the past few years they will become very valuable as a common fur before long. A gentleman phoned him that he shot 37 ducks in a few days within 15 miles of the city limits.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that the ten months past have been well overseered in his district. Fish was not very plentiful this year. Pike is scarce this summer, also bullheads, sunfish and pickerel. No illegal fishing or shooting done. Everything in good order in the past season. Some ducks, but not very plentiful. Partridge are scarce, also geese. Not many muskrats were caught this spring. The water is pretty high in the creeks and lakes this year, owing to the heavy rains.

Overseer D. E. Younghusband, of South March, reports that during the past year there have been no complaints of illegal fishing, and the fish and game laws appear to have been well observed. The angling season was fairly good. No permits were sold, and none were asked for. The principal fish in that district

are bass, pike, pickerel, white fish, sun fish, sucker, bull heads, and perch, with some catfish and some sturgeon and an odd maskinonge. Some Sunday shooting by young boys was reported and they were warned to cease such practices. The warning had the desired effect.

Local hunters appreciated the change of season for duck and shot a goodly number. Partridge are quite plentiful, and a good season is expected. There are not many deer in his locality, but mink and muskrat are quite numerous.

DUFFERIN COUNTY.

Overseer George Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that the fish in his division are trout, and he found them more numerous than last year in the small streams, but in the rivers they were not so plentiful on account of the spring floods washing away the dams. The fur-bearing animals such as mink, red fox and muskrat are getting scarce on account of the value of their fur. The laws have been well observed in his district. No violations have come to his notice. He would recommend a close season or two for trout, muskrat and mink.

Overseer John Small of Grand Valley, reports that fishing has been good this season, and deer is getting more plentiful on account of their being protected for a few years.

Ducks and geese have been very plentiful this season.

Mink are very scarce.

The law has been well observed. There have been no violations. He has been taking a great interest in preserving the game.

DURHAM COUNTY.

Overseer S. G. Pickell, of Bowmanville, reports fishing to be the best there has been for years. Pike, bass, perch and carp are very plentiful. Speckled trout is also plentiful in the trout creeks.

The wood hare is not as plentiful as in former years, but the cotton tail rabbit is more numerous than ever before.

The partridge in his territory, Durham County, are holding their own, considering the way the timber and breeding ground is cut away.

The muskrats in his territory are not as plentiful as in former years. They are kept trapped off too close. He is strongly in favour of the Department abandoning all trapping or killing of muskrats for two years.

There have been more ducks in his locality this autumn than for the last twenty-two years. It is believed by the duck hunters in his district that protecting the ducks in the spring has all to do with the ducks being so plentiful.

He has had no occasion to arrest or fine anyone. He has in his hunting ground some true sportsmen who give him considerable assistance.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports that the speckled trout are more plentiful this year. The law was fairly well observed, and he would strongly recommend the close season to commence the first day of September.

The bass are very scarce, coming up the creek from the Otonabee River, he thinks owing to the Peterboro' sewage. The river was high so late in the season that the spawn was all hatched and out and none destroyed.

Black duck were never more plentiful than this season in that locality.

Partridge are very plentiful, and seem to be increasing.

Black squirrels are very plentiful. Mink are scarce. Muskrats are getting more plentiful and he thinks the close season should commence the 15th day of April.

Overseer John Watson, of Ceasarea, reports that the game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed in his division, excepting shooting. Before and after sunset this is a very hard act to enforce, still he has it fairly well under control at present. He has just made four convictions in the past year, one for trapping muskrat out of season, one for trapping mink, and two for trapping on Sunday, and he has found no traps on the same creeks this season as he did last year.

He says that mink are very scarce. They should have more protection by a shorter season. Muskrat are none too plentiful. The open season for them should be from the 1st of April to the 1st of May. Black duck are very plentiful, the first of the season, more so than in years past, but the open season coming in the first of September, and the weather being hot, there are a lot of them lost, and he would advise the open season to be put back to the 15th September.

There do not appear to be many fall duck. Geese were plentiful last spring.

Partridge are getting more plentiful every year in his division. Rabbits are plentiful, but he thinks that it would be much better to have the open season for them come in on the 15th October and extend it to the 1st January, as the hunters all want to get out on the first day of the season, and there are a lot of rabbits wasted by the hot weather, and besides this, it would give more sport during Christmas. He would advise that all hounds and other dogs that will run rabbits be tied up during the months of April, May, June and July, as they run down and kill the old rabbits when heavy with young and before they can get out of their way.

He would advise that the open season for mink be from the 1st of November to the 1st of January.

Maskinonge and bass fishing have not been much good in Scugog Lake the past summer on account of the hard winter. Some of them died out, and others did not bite much from the affects. But if nothing happens to them this winter they will catch lots of them next summer.

He would also advise cutting down the catch to two maskinonge and four bass for each man per day.

Speckled trout fishing he would advise to be shut out for at least two years, as some of the creeks that had lots of trout in have none in now, and the open season for trout should be from the 1st of May to the 1st of September, as he found them spawning on the 28th August this season.

ELGIN COUNTY.

Overseer Kenneth McClennan, of Grovesend, reports that during the spring of 1912 white fish was very plentiful. He thinks they had the largest lifts and probably the best prices in his experience.

During the summer months fishing was very light, owing to the prices being so low for herring. About the first of October white fish became quite plentiful. They are on the increase very fast, which he thinks is due largely to the propa-



The "Athena," patrolling the waters of Lake Erie, River Detroit and Lake St. Clair.

gation of this species at the hatcheries, which he thinks is a move in the right direction. He would strongly recommend a hatchery at Port Stanley. The fishery regulations have been well observed in his division.

The game is about the same as in former years. Black and grey squirrels are quite plentiful. Raccoon is also on the increase. Quail is almost extinct in that county.

He would recommend that open season for quail be done away with for five years.

Overseer A. McEwen, of Aldboro, reports that there are few changes to note during the year 1912. With respect to the fisheries, the most notable feature is the enormous catch of herring made in the fall by the tugs running out of Port Stanley, bringing in as high as 200 tons a day. The absence of any sturgeon for the past few years would seem to indicate that the waters there have been depleted of this kind of fish. Game of all kinds is very scarce. Very few quail or partridge. Black squirrels are to be found in greater numbers than in former years.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Overseer A. Drouillard, of Walkerville, reports that he is pleased to say the catch has increased considerably since his last annual report, and notwithstanding this fact, the law has been surprisingly well observed, and as an evidence of this he might mention that out of the great quantity of fish which he has inspected at the various stations in his district, but one box has he been obliged to seize.

He would, however, be pleased to offer a suggestion gathered from his observations, that some restrictions might justifiably be placed against the taking of small blues and perch, as it appears to him such privileges are not in the interests of the general public.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that during the year of 1912 the catch of fish has been very light; but his opinion is that there was a little increase. The angling has been very light this season, the game very scarce. The game laws have been strictly observed. No illegal fishing has come under his notice.

Overseer R. Laframboise, of Canard River, reports that he has been over his division on different occasions, and is pleased to say that everything was satisfactory as far as fishing is concerned. No illegal fishing came to his knowledge during the present year. The whitefish fishing has been very good up to date this fall, but carp seems to be on the decrease, but all other fish, such as bass, pickerel and perch, seem to hold their own. The anglers are well pleased with the change that the Department made in the price of permits, though they report a small catch for the present season.

Re Game.—River ducks have been very plentiful during this last spring, but not many this fall to date. Marsh ducks have been very plentiful during the month of August and the first part of September, that is, Mallards, Black Mallards and Wood Ducks. Quails seem to be as plentiful this fall as they have been for this last two or three years. He has seen three or four beavies himself during the months of August and September. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce in his division, he thinks on account of having very little of bush land. Geese were also quite plentiful last spring. Rabbits are very plentiful in his division.

Muskrats are quite numerous yet, though the price was not quite as high last winter as the winter before, and he would recommend that a small fee be charged to those who want to hunt them. The game laws have been fairly well observed in his division.

Overseer M. W. Scott, of Leamington, reports that the season has been very good for fishing purposes, and every prospect of its continuance to a late date of the season. Whitefish and herring seem more plentiful than for some years heretofore, as these two varieties seem to be on the increase in these waters, he would think on account of the aid of the fish hatcheries.

Game of all kinds in his district is almost extinct, hardly a quail to be seen. No partridge, no squirrel, ducks very scarce. On account of the light open weather continuing so late very few have been killed.

FRONTENAC COUNTY.

Overseer James B. Angrove, of Kingston, reports that since the 15th of June last he has visited all portions of his district several times, and has discovered no illegal fishing nor any other breaches of the laws and regulations. Bass and other game fish were plentiful this season in his district. The fishing in the St. Lawrence River adjacent to Kingston was very good indeed.

The tourist season this year did not come up to the usual number of visitors, owing to the very cool and wet weather which prevailed most of the summer.

Ducks were to be seen in large numbers, and several times he has met hunters who had success in their outings.

He has not seen many black squirrels during his visits, but red ones abounded in large numbers at all points.

He is very gratified to be able to report that throughout his district the laws and regulations of the Department have been very uniformly obeyed.

Overseer M. Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing has been good this season, but on account of so much wet weather there has not been as many out as other years. The partridge are very plentiful this year, and ducks more than other years. Deer are quite plentiful around there.

He finds the people have kept the law very well, except fishing. He has taken three nets out of the waters of Sharbot Lake, and had he not watched closely he thinks there would have been more nets out in that section.

He has had no trace of partridge being shot or shipped, and keeping over the ground keeps hunters from breaking the law.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that the angling in Fourteen Island and Long Lakes were excellent, in rock and silver fair, and in Desert Lake angling for salmon trout and bass was above average.

The pike in Long, Silver and Rock lakes was infected with cancerous sores, and many are dying owing to high water. Up to four years ago a raft of logs went down these waters in May, and the dams were then opened and the water let off. The fishing was better where water was low, and there was no disease among the fish. He has examined Fourteen Island Lake and Petworth Dams several times during the summer and there is no fishing in either. On the 25th June, there was a large number of dead fish around the Fourteen Island Lake Dam. Muskrat trapping this spring was good. He thinks it advisable to allow no

trapping until March, to prohibit shooting of muskrat altogether, and charge a small license fee, as trappers will be trapping for muskrat and mink and be catching otter, and unless he was a trapper himself he could not detect them.

Partridge and rabbits are becoming plentiful. Ducks are quite plentiful. Black and grey squirrels are quite numerous.

On the 15th April, had one man fined for cutting a muskrat house.

On May 8th, had one man up before the magistrate on charge of catching otter. Could not get sufficient proof to convict him.

The tourist trade is on the increase, having sold three permits as against none last season.

Overseer M. Cox, of Howe Island, reports that as there are no licenses issued and no illegal fishing going on in his district, game and fish are on the increase. Anglers report good sport the last summer.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the fishing in his district the past season has been fairly good, especially in the back lakes. Partridges are plentiful, but ducks and woodcock are scarce, and, owing to the severity of last winter, black and grey squirrels are very scarce.

Muskrats are not as plentiful as they were a few years ago. The marshes in this township are small and trappers can take nearly all the rats each season, leaving very few for breeding.

Mink are more numerous this season than for the past five years.

The people in the vicinity of the lakes take an interest in preserving both fish and game.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that, having kept close watch over all parts of his district, he believes the laws were strictly observed. He finds the fish have been increasing both in quantity and quality the last three years in the Inland Lakes in his district.

As to game, partridges are getting quite numerous, also ducks are on the increase. Regarding deer in the north part of his district, the wolves are simply driving them out and destroying them. He would strongly advise a larger bounty on the wolf. He believes it would induce parties to kill more of them.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that the fish and game laws have been well observed in his district this year, very few complaints coming to his notice, and upon investigating them he could not see any illegal work going on.

The bass and salmon seemed to be very numerous this season, the tourists always reporting good catches. The black and grey squirrel are not very plentiful this year. The partridges are more plentiful than in former years. The ducks are very numerous, although a great deal of shooting is being done.

Muskrat and mink are very scarce in that district.

Overseer George Gates, of Whitmount, reports that fish were as plentiful in his district—the Rideau Canal—as in other years, trolling being very good. No violations of the laws came to his knowledge. Dog fish are very plentiful. He thinks there ought to be some remedy for them, there being as many as twenty-four caught in one set of nets.

Partridges are very scarce this season, but ducks are more plentiful than in former years.

He thinks there ought to be a law for the protection of muskrats as they are getting very scarce. He found a good many houses cut open and captured some traps.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that during the year the fishing in his district has been good, bass being very plentiful all season, and of good size, never had better bass fishing. Pike, pickerel and maskinonge were plentiful, and the net fishermen have had good catches. Salmon very plentiful; whitefish not very good in October. Hoop net fishing was on an average with other years, and good catches of other coarse fish. There has been no illegal fishing in his district with net or lines. There have been no fines, and the law has been well observed.

Wild ducks have been very plentiful all season, and the hunters have had good hunting. Muskrats are getting very scarce in his district. He would advise the close season for trapping until the middle of March.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports that black bass fishing was not so good in that district, owing largely to lake shore road of C. P. R. being built through there, and blasting drives fish into deep water; however, some good catches were made.

Pickerel are larger than last year he thinks.

The work began in 1911 regarding ling and other coarse fish. It should be continued, or hoop-net license should be granted.

Game. Partridges are plentiful, but ducks are scarce.

Mink and rats are on the increase. He sold thirty-two permits to anglers.

The law is being fairly well observed. The settlers are beginning to see that the object of the department is to preserve fish and game.

Overseer William Truelove, of Fermoy, reports that the law in his district has been well kept. Bass fishing has been good, also pickerel, salmon fishing rather poor, and he thinks the close season on salmon should commence on the 15th October, and end on November the 30th. This would protect the salmon, as they run about the 20th generally, salmon trout about the 15th November, one month later.

Ducks are on the increase, especially black ones.

Partridges are getting very plentiful.

Mink are on the increase.

Muskrats scarce.

Racoons are not bothering the farmers' cornfields much.

Fox are still after the turkeys in spite of all that are shot by the fox hunters during the winter months.

Black squirrels are plentiful, and there are some grey ones.

Red deer have increased wonderfully in the last two years. They seem to be nearly as plentiful as in the years of the old settlers.

Tourists are still adding to their cottages and it looks as though they intend to come back next year.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the bass this year was slightly on the increase, some good sized ones were reported caught.

The law was well observed. He heard of one or two illegal nets, but could not find them. Ducks of all kinds are numerous, especially blue bills, plover and snipe about the same as last year. Muskrats appear to be quite plentiful. He had heard of quite a few mink being seen this fall.

Overseer W. L. Wormworth, of Arden, reports that the fishing was very good in most of the lakes in that neighborhood, and a large number of tourists were attracted. A party from Toronto has built a club house, called the Toronto Cross Lake Fishing Club, and have also built a number of cottages on their grounds. One of the summer hotels was full to its utmost capacity most of the summer.

A quantity of bass fry was put into Big Clear Lake this summer.

The deer hunting season was good, nearly every one getting his number. There were quite a number of campers, most of them buying deer hunting licenses. They would like the open season changed, commencing on the 15th November. They say that there would not so many wounded deer get away, as there would be snow then, and they could be tracked better.

Partridge were quite plentiful.

There were no violations of the Game Laws that he knew of.

GRENVILLE COUNTY.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that he thinks the fish have increased considerably in the last year, especially coarse fish.

The people seem well pleased with the way the fish have been protected by not allowing bag nets. There have been quite a few tourists for fishing season and they expect quite a few next year. There has been considerable maskinonge caught this year and they have been exceptionally large.

He has sold thirty-one licenses for dip nets. Fined three men for illegal fishing, confiscated four nets.

There are quite a number of deer in that vicinity. They have had very little trouble with the hounds hunting the deer this year. He caused one hound to be shot to save fine. Sold three deer licenses.

Ducks are very numerous, they have increased greatly in the last couple of years. There has been quite a number of them shot.

Partridge are increasing very rapidly.

Muskrats are very numerous and a great many have been caught in the last year. Would recommend them to be licensed as the best hunters recommend this.

Mink are about the same as last year. On the whole the laws have been very well observed.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that since his last report there has not been much illegal work in his district, and what there was, was of a small nature, except one, viz., an American fishing with night lines, and he got about 3,000 hooks he had set.

Fishing in that part of the St. Lawrence was not so good as in former years, and all agree that it was the high water especially in the early part of the season.

Bass was scarce, and he would recommend that some fry be put in that part of the river.

Pickrel was more plentiful than for years. They seem to be gradually increasing every year. Eight or ten years ago they were a rare thing around there.

Ducks are on the increase. Last spring the river was full, and they seemed to be very tame, not being shot at all the time.

Partridges are the same, while rabbits and squirrels are scarce, being hunted by so many, especially boys, who are becoming a nuisance, for when they can't find game they shoot at anything they can find, even to cows, one man having had a cow killed that way; and he would also recommend that a gun license be charged everyone who hunts with a gun, which he thinks might help to lessen this nuisance.

The "Laura" was launched in April, and did good work till August, when she became hard to start, and is now laid up to have her engine sent to the shop.

GREY COUNTY.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that as usual his duties in regard to fisheries are more particularly to look after small streams and lakes in that district with a view to preventing, if possible, the illegal taking of speckled trout. The notices sent out by the Department last year offering ten dollars reward for information that would lead to the convictions of any party or parties guilty of illegal fishing in Bell's Lake or Ewart's Lake, were again posted around those lakes this year, and he believes they were of benefit in warning the public that the practice of illegal fishing would be dangerous. He visited the above lakes quite often during the months since the ice broke up last spring, often using the boat furnished him by the Department, and going all over those lakes, having a drag with him which he frequently used looking for nets. On several occasions he has been at the lakes before daylight, at other times after night. The fact that it was known that he was likely to drop around at any time had he believes the effect of making people cautious, and he believes that very few (if any) fish were caught illegally. This was not considered a good season for angling, less fish being caught in those lakes than has been the average for some years. The very wet season may in part account for it. In May last he went out with Mr. Watson of Toronto, who had with him several thousand of speckled trout fry, some of which were put in what is known as Ford's Mill Dam on the Saugeen River near Makdale, and the balance in Ewart's Lake.

Many anglers tell him that more speckled trout spawn is destroyed in the early part of September than would be in the latter part of April, and he would like to see the open season begin April 20th, and close on the last day of August. He has his eyes and ears open at all times trying to get information, and has arranged with some parties to let him know if they notice anything suspicious. He received a hint during the summer that some parties were trying to arrange to buy some speckled trout to take out of Markdale, and took a few trips to that village, which he thinks was the means of stopping that business. He took several trips to Chatsworth during the summer, and posted up the regulations in several places in the village and along the different streams so people would know the law. He heard a couple of parties complaining that some were breaking the law, but they could not produce the least bit of evidence that such was the case, while the general opinion was that the law was being well observed. He went out to Kimberley in November last and found that a boy there had caught some muskrats in close season, and this his father acknowledged. The boy went with him to a justice of the peace where he laid an information. He put in a defence first that he did not know the law, and second that the animals were damaging property. He reported the matter to the Department, and left the

case in the hands of the Magistrate who dealt with it as the law provides. The notices from the Department were all distributed through the district, and posted up so that people would have a chance to know the law.

No angling permits were sold by him and none were asked for.

During the summer he discovered one set line in Ewart's Lake, the only one he has come across so far. He had particularly warned people against using them. No infractions of the game laws have come to his notice, and he believes the law has been fairly well observed.

Overseer James Myers, of Orchard, Ontario, reports that the chief fish in his district is speckled trout; the catches this year were fairly good. He examined more trout this year than last year.

The high water mark this spring took away five dams in his district, and none of them have been rebuilt yet, leaving a free run for the trout for winter. There are no speckled trout sold in his district that he is aware of, and no fishing out of season that he knows or hears of.

Last March, about the 27th, he was informed that there was a deer killed in Proton about the 14th. He made two visits there, and with another man called on several parties; but failed to get the information as to who killed the deer. He wrote to a man in the summer to find if he could let him know if he heard anything, but he said he did not. About the last of April he examined a parcel of furs at Holstein, and being expressed by a man from Proton to London, Ontario, but found them all right.

All that came to his notice he reported to the Department. He has his district fairly well posted with the game and fish laws.

Overseer T. McKenny of Thornbury reports that the fishing has been somewhat lighter this season than last, owing in part to adverse weather conditions throughout the season. He regrets to say that during the season there has been a good deal of illegal fishing principally with night lines in Owen Sound Bay and in the vicinity of Griffith's Island.

He has seized over seven miles of these lines, and in conjunction with the very efficient overseer of the Department, Mr. Jermyn of Wiarton, twelve miles of these lines were seized in one string. These lines are very difficult to locate, and all kinds of devices are used to prevent detection. One is not to put buoys on but to set nets on ranges known only to the setter, who knowing the exact location drags for and finds them. Another plan is to set legal sized nets, (generally herring nets) at each end and between them, night lines making it imperative to lift strings of nets to find lines, and as part of the outfit is insignificant as compared to nets, the seizing of illegal lines is not regarded as a very serious loss. He would suggest that the penalty for this class of illegal fishing be made more severe as a deterrent to these law breakers.

He has during the season seized some six or seven thousand yards of net, some for being illegally set and others for being of illegal mesh dimensions, principally herring nets some of which measured only $2\frac{1}{8}$ inch instead of three inches as directed, but the 3 inch measure is too large for successful herring fishing in Georgian Bay, herring being much smaller than in the Great Lakes. He would suggest the advisability of making legal size $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches extension measure.

This fall, by authority of the Department, he engaged the fishing tug "T. R. Morrill" to patrol Grey and Bruce Divisions which enabled him to seize a large quantity of nets, two boats, one tent, and also trout hooks and lines. The

employment of this tug had a splendid influence and prevented many from illegal fishing, and he feels confident the Bay is practically free from nets or lines at the present in consequence of this wise expenditure by the Department.

Overseer Thomas W. Robinson, of Collingwood, reports that during the first three months of the year fishing was not very good, and during the months of July, August, and September there was practically no fishing in this district. Most of the fishermen took their nets up and did not fish until the month of October, when the fishing was fairly good, especially the ten days' extension. There were more salmon trout than white fish.

All streams are free for fish to ascend, no obstructions being in the way, nor any rubbish to pollute the water.

HALDIMAND COUNTY.

Overseer Edward Lee, of Low Banks, reports that the catch of fish in his district has been much in excess of last season. Very heavy catches of herring were taken by pound nets which seem to be on the increase. The tugs fishing out of Port Maitland have also had a more profitable season than last year, there being about 90 per cent. of fish caught and shipped to the United States. No abuses exist.

The close seasons have been well observed.

Quail are not as numerous as in former years. Squirrels getting scarce and only found in some localities. Other small game quite plentiful.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports, that the gill net fishing with tugs has been exceptionally good, both from Port Maitland and Port Dover. The fishermen report the best results in three years. Whitefish were plentiful, both fall and spring. Herring were very plentiful and of large size as caught by the Port Dover tugs, but although some big catches were brought into Port Maitland, the fish were somewhat smaller.

The gill net fishing for pickerel was very good last fall, and a fair run is reported all summer. No infractions of the law came to his notice amongst the tug licenses. The pound net fishing has also been very good this year. Last fall, however, the catch of whitefish was considerably lower than for two or three years previous. This, however, was entirely owing to the heavy weather on the lake putting so many of the nets out of business. The fish appeared to be along shore in big numbers, but it was impossible to take them. This season they appear to be coming in very nicely so far.

Herring were also very plentiful at times, but the price was very low, and large quantities were allowed to escape back into the water uninjured. The herring in the pound nets were not so large as those brought in by the gill net men. A good steady run of blue pickerel was secured.

The catch of sturgeon has been exceptionally good. No big hauls at any one time are reported, but the fish have been coming in steadily all summer and were of good size. Not much caviare was taken. Coarse and mixed fish were very plentiful.

Perch were not quite up to the average.

The law was well observed by the pound net fishermen.

The spawn takers last season did not do much last fall, owing to the bad weather, but they have now started taking spawn again this fall. They appear to have made special preparations for handling the spawn in a thoroughly up-to-date manner.

There is not much angling goes on in his district. It was not very good at Port Maitland, but the residents in and around Caledonia report good angling on account of the breaking of the dam at York letting the fish go up the river.

Game. Black squirrel appear to be on the increase. Complaints were received by him about shooting out of season, but on investigation he found it impossible to trace up the guilty parties.

Muskrats also appear to be on the increase in all the streams. It is a hard matter to thoroughly protect these little animals, but owing to previous convictions the law is better observed than formerly. Mink are rather scarce in that neighbourhood.

He has not heard of any quail being seen in that district for some time. Probably the close season will increase their numbers.

Woodcock in good numbers were along the Grand River.

Plover were plentiful, and large numbers were secured for a few days after the season opened.

He fined three men from the neighbouring county of Norfolk for illegal fishing in the waters of the Nanticoke creek, which he thinks was a salutary lesson to others.

Complaints twice reached him about Sunday shooting along the Grand River, but he was not successful in bringing the guilty parties to justice.

HALIBURTON COUNTY.

Overseer M. Maybee, of Cameron, reports, that there was no winter fishing that he could hear of. Ducks were plentiful this season, especially the first part of the season. The muskrats were not disturbed until open season. The catch of muskrats was better than usual this spring. Through the spawning season the fish were well protected by rain, high winds and cold weather. The angling season has been poor, excessive rains and high water the cause. Some good catches were made the first of the season, generally of a large size. Some maskinonge up to 22 lbs. were caught. He would advise that the close season for maskinonge and bass start the first of April, for it is difficult to tell by the scales around a trapper's tent whether they were caught on a line, and in an early spring they start spawning the first part of April. Partridge seem to be plentiful in some localities, especially on dry grounds, as it was a wet season in hatching time. Frogs are still scarce. Rabbits are plentiful. The law has been well kept, and no violations have come under his notice. He must give the duck hunters credit. They never fired a shot on Sunday, the first day of duck shooting on his territory, Sturgeon Lake or Goose Lake and McLaren's Creek.

William H. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports, that the close season for fish was well observed. No illegal fishing came to his notice. The salmon trout catch was up to the average of last year, also bass. He visited several lakes in his district and saw some fine catches of fish. There are both salmon and bass. There are salmon trout, speckled trout and black bass in the waters. In his division all fish caught, as far as he knows, were used for home consumption. There are no

fishways in his district. The mill owners have observed the law fairly well. No tourists visited his district, as far as he knows. There are some fine lakes in his district that have no game. If those lakes were stocked with salmon trout and bass and pickerel they would soon have their share of tourists. The game laws were well observed. He did not hear of any illegal hunting going on, except one instant. He heard of some deer dogs running at large. The hunters of 1911 say the deer was not up to the average of the year 1910. If dogs were prohibited for a few years deer would soon increase. There are beaver, otter, mink and muskrats, but no black or grey squirrels in his district.

HALTON COUNTY.

Overseer R. M. Brown, of Milton, reports, that, as to fish the only kind they have there is a fine speckled trout, and they are fast disappearing. If the farmers along the stream would shut off fishing there would soon be plenty.

The law has been very well observed, except by Italians who kill everything that comes in sight. Many there would like to see a fish pass at Oakville, and at Zimmerman. They are also in favour of a gun license.

Partridge have increased wonderfully, also black and grey squirrels. Thanks to the three years' protection, fur-bearing animals are about the same as last year, except for mink which is not so plentiful.

Overseer W. Sargent, of Bronte, reports, that he has been over his division a number of times during the year and has always found the law well observed. He does not think the herring fishing is quite so good as the former year, but he is pleased to report that whitefish is increasing both in size and number. He has weighed one catch of whitefish himself which was 500 lbs., and the fish would all average from 3 to 5 lbs. each.

Also there is a small increase in the salmon trout and some very fine species caught. He noticed quite a number weighing from 12 to 18 lbs. each.

But he is strongly opposed to the extension of ten days allowed to fishermen during November, as most all the fish caught during that time are spawners, parent fish which should not be disturbed, as they are in on their spawning beds and in the midst of their propagating season, and will ruin our whitefish and trout if continued. Angling in the 12 and 16 mile creek is about the same as in former years. He might say that all fish are sold at home market, Toronto being the principal market, and fair prices are received.

There is very little game in his division. He notices quite an increase in the squirrels, that he attributes to the law in the county of Halton prohibiting squirrels being shot, and the same in regard to partridge.

HASTINGS COUNTY.

Overseer H. C. Armstrong, of Glen Ross, reports that the overseeing of his division has been quite agreeable to himself. The residents along the stream and in the vicinity assist him in seeing that the law is enforced. He has had no trouble with the foreigners, as they are keeping within the law. He has had occasion to visit and inspect the shipments of fish, which were very satisfactory. He seized one net, and had reports of others, but could not find them upon grappling. Some trouble was caused by eel racks being allowed in the River Trent, and complaints of same came to him, which caused the removal of same, but he is

satisfied it was caused by the enmity of certain persons. He maintains that the eels being removed is a benefit to the multiplying of all game fish, and would suggest that eels be allowed to be caught under a license in the River Trent, under the inspection of the overseer, nets being allowed by being reversed, the mouth of the nets being placed up stream, thus avoiding the catch of game fish. He finds that game fish of all kinds are increasing, and the increase would be still greater if the Red Horse Sucker and Pike were got rid of by some means. He also finds that partridge and black and grey squirrels are increasing greatly. The cotton-tail rabbit is becoming very numerous, so much so that they are doing damage to young orchards in several of the surrounding districts, and would advise that they be allowed to be shot at all seasons.

Overseer Robert T. Bonter, of Marmora, reports that in his report of what has come under his observation he might say he has made several searches for nets with very little success with the exception of finding two hoop nets. He would ask and recommend the Department to allow overseers to offer small rewards to settlers for the taking up of such nets and other unlawful appliances and bring to the overseer. And also for information that would lead to conviction of the illegal deer and partridge shooting reported to go on in isolated parts of the township, which seems impossible to get at other ways.

It would be a great improvement to allow Overseers to have the selling of the deer licenses as it would allow them to know who had licenses, and to what parts of the township hunting parties went, as it would save a lot of driving and inquiries as to who had licenses.

Partridge are plentiful in this district.

Overseer Thomas Gault, of Deseronto, reports that he has found during his patrol this season that the fish have been plentiful, especially hoop net fishing.

Anglers had a good season. The bass were a fair size.

Whitefish are just coming up the bay and are late spawning.

He made a seizure of 6,000 yards of gill nets at Point Ann. On the whole the laws were very well observed. Game: Duck shooting and small game was good and rats were scarce.

Overseer John Haggerty, of Gilmour, reports, that deer are quite plentiful, Partridge are not very plentiful.

Beaver are quite numerous near the settlement, but there are not so many in the centre of the forest. He thinks they have been pretty well caught out.

Trout and bass are quite plentiful. There are not many mink and muskrats.

He has looked after his division as well as he could, and had had no occasion to fine anyone, as there has been no violations that he knows of excepting a person who killed two partridge on the 14th of October, and he has not settled with him yet.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports, that game and fish are very scarce in the Bay of Quinte waters, in fact in all the waters in that district during the past season for some reason which he cannot account for, unless the extreme high water would cause it. Tourists were also very few in number during this past season, owing probably to the same being very unsatisfactory for such.

There is a matter which he would recommend to the notice of the Department, and that is, that all gill nets should be entirely prohibited within the waters of

the Bay of Quinte even for domestic license or otherwise. The domestic license he would consider to be an entire failure, inasmuch as the privilege is abused in about nine out of ten cases by all those who obtain them. They fish more yards of net than the law allows in spite of all watchfulness. They also secretly sell fish, and in both cases abuse the privilege given. He would also recommend that these waters be re-stocked with young bass fry to prevent depletion.

Ducks have been unusually plentiful this fall, and a great many have been shot, but a great many complaints have been made about shooting from monitors anchored out from the shore. There is always a certain amount of doubt as to the exact distance at which the decoys are anchored from the shore, and the hunters use such large quantities of decoys that they readily attract the ducks, and being placed so near the feeding ground they make the ducks extremely wild and drive them away. He would recommend that all shooting from the monitors be entirely prohibited, and would consider that such would make it very beneficial for the preservation of the game.

In the matter of partridges, they have not been so plentiful this present year, which he attributes to the very cold, rainy weather of the early summer having killed the young birds. Deer hunting has not been good this season, but the opinion is that it is not from lack of game, but owing to the swamps being so filled with water that dogs could not be used in their pursuit. He would strongly urge that a limited number of partridges for the whole season be fixed at a not greater number than fifteen, also a limited number of ducks smaller than at present, and that monitor shooting be entirely prohibited, also that no gill nets be allowed in that district.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports fishing very good, that is for salmon trout, but bass were very scarce.

Not many angling permits were sold this year. No fishways.

There were quite a number of old partridge, but young ones were very scarce, owing to the very wet May during the hatching season. Ducks were plentiful.

There are lots of deer, bear, squirrels and rabbits, but wolves are not very numerous.

The game and fishery laws are being well observed as far as he has any knowledge.

Overseer James McCaw, of Bancroft, reports, that the deer has been more plentiful this summer and fall, and partridges quite a few, but he would recommend another term of say three or five years reserve or if not have season from the 1st November to the 15th, both days included, and limit five birds instead of ten, and give them a chance to increase. Also with regard to fish, he is sorry to say they haven't enough for the splendid waters they have, but the Dominion Government has been very good this past year in giving them some fry and parent fish so as to stock their lakes. People there are taking more interest in the preservation of them now than they have done in the past, so he is looking forward to see the day when lots of game and fish will be within reach of every sportsman.

Overseer C. St. Charles, of Madoc, reports, that he has found the laws and regulations have been well observed.

Re fisheries. In Moira Lake there are such fish as maskinonge, pickerel, black bass, pike, white suckers, redfin suckers, rock bass, sunfish, eels and mudcats.



Fishing Pound Nets on the North Channel of Lake Huron.



Lifting Pound Nets on the North Channel of Lake Huron.

There are no trout. Mudcats are very plentiful. The fishing, such as black bass and pickerel, has been good this season. Pike are quite plentiful, but maskinonge are scarce.

The past spring was not as good for fish spawn as was the year 1911. There was no fishing through the ice. There are no saw mills in his district. There are none here who make a business of fishing, and the local sports like to see the laws enforced, and no violations of the Act have occurred, although there are quite a number who take all the pleasure out of this sport that the law allows.

All the fish caught in that district are used for home consumption.

Deer are very plentiful in the northern district and the surrounding vicinity. Deer has been seen within two miles of Madoc village.

As regards mink and muskrat he thinks the month of April should be cut out, because that is the month in which they have their kittens. Many are caught in this month, and this destroys numerous young ones.

Beaver and otter are scarce here. Partridge are very plentiful. Wild ducks are scarce. Rabbits are quite plentiful. Black and grey squirrels are very plentiful. It is quite a common thing when driving along the country roads to see a black squirrel running along the fences.

Overseer E. A. Wootton, of Maynooth, reports, that the game law has been well observed in that district in the present year.

The salmon and speckled trout fishing has been fairly good.

The deer have been badly thinned out by wolves in many sections and in others are reported fairly plentiful.

Partridges are fairly plentiful where not killed out too much last fall. Beaver are more plentiful.

Muskrats and mink are scarce, also ducks.

HURON COUNTY.

Overseer Robert McMurray reports that the fishermen in his division have had a fairly good season. In the early part of May a bad storm destroyed the pound nets and also the gill nets. The pound net fishermen report the catch not as good as 1911. The catch of trout has been good this season.

Bass fishing was fairly good. Perch were plentiful in the early part of the summer and also in the fall. No illegal fishing has been brought to his notice. He thinks the several close seasons were well observed.

He thinks the game laws have been fairly well observed during the past year. He thinks the Department should be slow in giving outsiders the privilege, as our own men have a right to be protected. They have for years had hard luck and should be protected against what he calls tramp fishermen.

KENT COUNTY.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports, that the catch of fish was less than usual on account of rainy season and high water, which made the fishing season very short before the close season started, as after the close season very little fishing is done; it is only the farmers that are now using nets, principally for home consumption.

No fish exported, probably 20 per cent shipped to the cities of Ontario, the balance used at home.

No abuses exist.

The close season was strictly observed.

No violations of the act came to his knowledge, therefore, no fines or confiscations.

Quail are more plentiful here than for two years. Partridge and woodcock scarce, as also black squirrels.

Overseer John Featherstone, of Renwick, reports that the Game and Fisheries Act has been well observed in that district. He has visited all parts of the district, some parts on several occasions and generally found things in O. K. order.

The pound net fisheries in that district for the past year has been about on an average with other years. Last spring the fishing was not as good as in former years, owing to the lateness of the opening of the waters after the severe and late winter. But in the months of June and July they had large catches of medium and jumbo herring which did not realize much profit as the price was very low, some days as low as one cent per pound. But during the present fall, the fisheries are having some fine hauls of whitefish of a good quality, one fishery of 5 pound nets landing as much as 6,300 lbs. in a single day, which seems to give credit to the hatcheries, as whitefish on the shores of Lake Erie seem to be yearly on the increase.

The tug men report large catches of herring and perch late last fall, but so far during the present year the gill net fishing has not been up to the average. This is caused by the run of fish being nearer the shore.

The patrol boat under the charge of Warden Victor Chauvin has done excellent service on Lake Erie in keeping their own boats and nets according to regulations; also not one complaint has come to his notice of American tugs fishing near their shore; in former years they were being almost daily visited by their tugs.

He would estimate that about 90 per cent. of the catch in that district are exported to the United States markets.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports, that there is little change in the quantity and quality of the fish caught for commercial purposes as compared with former years; the net or commercial fishermen are well pleased over the permission being granted them of starting to fish in September instead of October, and they have expressed to him a hope that the Department will not extend the period of the spring fishing.

The angling for small-mouth black bass was exceedingly good throughout the whole season, except the month of August, and in that month the fishing for these game fish was poor, on account of a succession of north winds, which affect these waters by making them muddy.

The lake and marsh ducks, with the exception of Blue-bill which have become quite scarce in the last two or three years, are now there in great numbers; the blue and green winged Teal are there in greater numbers than has been known for years.

The laws of the Province protecting game and fish have been quite well observed in his district during the past year.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports, that from the 1st November, 1911, to the 1st November, 1912, in east Kent the fall fishing of 1912 very good. The spring fishing of 1912 was light, but during the month of July and August

the catch was very heavy. The herring was much larger this year than last, a much better sample. This shows the herring, which were put back into the water last summer have grown to be market size. The prices were low and the fishermen had a hard job to get rid of them at any price. During September, the catch fell off to nothing, some fishermen getting less than one box out of 5 and 6 nets. The second week in October the catch got better, but mostly all herring. The blues were small, very few No. 1, mostly all No. 2, whitefish were scarce. They do not get many in east Kent any time. There are no gill nets in east Kent. The Seine net fishermen in Rondeau Bay have had a very poor year, and at the time of writing are getting nothing. Other years they have a large catch of carp. This is the only year they have been allowed to take pike, and this is the only year that they have not had any. They did not get enough pike to pay for their extra license. The anglers made a cry about the Seine fishermen being allowed to take pike. The angling permits sold at Erie Eau this year do not come up to last, the steamboat service from Cleveland not being so good as other years, and for some reason the catch was not so good. A lot of ducks stayed with them all summer, but the hunters are not getting many yet. He has had but one person fined this year for spearing pike and selling them without a license. Some parties were making a kick about the hydes built at Rondeau for shooting purposes, but they are within the law as far as he can see. The deer are getting very plentiful on Rondeau Park, and are a sight to see for any person that never saw a drove. At times you can see 40 or 50 when you drive up the Park Road. Our laws have been well observed and licenses all paid early in the season.

Overseer Henry Osborne, of Dante, reports, that the catch this year is not as large as usual, owing to the water being very high at the time of spawning, and parties were unable to get nets in the river. There are very few dip nets, most of the fish caught being by the use of roll nets, and that only for domestic purposes. The fisheries act is fairly well observed and there is no disposition on the part of the fishermen to violate the law. There are no dams or other obstructions in the river to obstruct the free passage of the fish.

Overseer Theo. Peltier, of Dover South, reports, that owing to the late spring and the presence of ice late in the season, the catch of fish was below the average. The extension of the open season granted some relief, and helped to increase the catch, but he would not recommend that any further extension be granted on account of the price of the fish dropping so materially after the 15th of April, as the amount received by the fishermen is not sufficient to warrant the capture of the fish and the depletion of the waters.

The regulations have been carefully lived up to, and he is pleased to be able to report that he did not find it necessary to have any prosecutions, excepting one person for fishing with a night line in the River Thames, and refusing to take out a license. Upon being fined he ceased fishing.

Game in that territory is very scarce. The quail have not increased in number, and are quite scarce. Wild duck and a few geese are the only other game found in the district to any extent.

According to his observation, the ducks in that district are year by year getting more scarce.

So far as he knows, there have been no violations of the game laws.

LAMBTON COUNTY.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports that the fishing season opened a little later than usual owing to so much ice, but for the first few weeks after setting their nets the pound net fishermen had good catches which suddenly dropped off during the mild weather in June.

As to the fall fishing, there seems to be a heavy run of herring of large size, but nothing unusual as to other fish, but cannot speak definitely till the fishermen have sent in their returns, and the same can be said of the seine fishermen.

The amount of sewage discharged into the international water from towns and cities must have serious effect on our best food fishes.

Owing to last winter being so severe it had a serious effect on game of all kinds, except ducks, which are as plentiful as usual on the St. Clair River.

LANARK COUNTY.

Overseer G. Burke, of Perth, reports that last year in November he was on the Rideau watching the run of the whitefish with a good man and good boat, and had a lot of stormy weather to contend with. Left the camp at dark, got back at daylight. Seized two nets, gave two men a chase, when they got up to them they dropped their nets in the lake. Fishing on Christie's Lake was very poor this year on account of so much blasting. Pickerel and bass fishing and pike have been the best this year for years on the Tay River. They have been catching pickerel this year on Otty Lake which they have not been doing for years. Suckers are on the increase in the Tay River. He thinks they should be taken out of any stream they are in. Deer is very plentiful around here. Partridge also, and ducks. Mink is getting scarce. There was a very good catch of rats last spring. Squirrels are on the increase. There ought to be a close season for three years to give them a chance.

Have had very few complaints of people breaking the law this year. Have had very few convictions. There should be a limit on salmon. If there is no limit put on, our inland lakes will soon be depleted. The people in that section are obeying the laws, and are taking more interest in the fish and game.

Overseer E. Deacon, of Bolingbroke, reports that the past season for fishing has not been as successful as in previous years.

The game laws have been well observed, and no cases of illegal fishing have come under his notice.

Ducks are not so plentiful as in former years.

Muskrats are scarce on account of their fur being so valuable.

Partridge are more plentiful than formerly on account of none being sold. Deer are increasing in this locality. Issued five non-resident permits.

Overseer William Pepper, of Lanark, reports that during the year he has visited periodically all parts of his inspectorate, namely the townships of Lanark, Drummond, Lavant and Darling, and found no provable violations of the law. He has heard rumours of violations on a few occasions, but when these rumours were investigated, there appeared to be nothing in them.

Ducks have not been very plentiful this year, and muskrats about the average catch. With regard to fish, one very gratifying thing is that the Mississippi River is fast becoming very well stocked with pickerel. In this connection he would suggest that pickerel fry be placed in Kerr's Lake and in Gilles' Lake.

Partridges seem to be very plentiful this year, some even invading the corporation of the village.

Overseer J. A. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, reports that during the month of November he patrolled Rideau Lake with a row-boat, protecting the salmon and whitefish. On the 27th November he started with his assistants to fish ling with hoop-nets in the Big Rideau. They continued this work until the last of February and many tons of those destructive fish were taken out. They did not get as many, however, as the year before, and this shows they are getting them thinned out.

March, April and May were not very busy months, but he made frequent trips throughout his district to see the rat houses were not interfered with and no one was spearing or fishing with a dip-net illegally.

On the 10th of June he left Smith's Falls with crew for Kingston, to take charge of the patrol steamer "Ella C." On the 11th of June had the boiler tested in Kingston, and left for Smith's Falls. From that time a constant patrol was kept up of the Rideau waters between Merrickville, Smith's Falls and Newboro, until the 23rd of October. Then he turned her over to Capt. Fleming at Kingston and returned to Smith's Falls.

The fishing in the Rideau this year has been very good, the salmon especially. On account of the cold weather early in the season the bass did not spawn as early as usual, and it was quite late in the season before there was any good bass fishing. There were not as many tourists from the States on the Rideau this summer as usual, and he thinks the reason was because of the elections being held there this year.

Many new cottages were built and much land bought up for next year. The C. N. R. intend building a large summer resort in the near future and this will certainly attract more tourists and make the Rideau more popular.

The laws and regulations have been reasonably well observed this year. The seizures and convictions he made were as follows:

On the 17th September he seized a gun from a man shooting partridge and had him fined five dollars. On the 23rd September he seized a gun from some Italians shooting on Sunday. On the 21st October he seized a gill-net in the Big Rideau, and on the 27th he seized 200 yards of gill-nets which were set near Portland.

The wild ducks are not as plentiful as last year.

There is any amount of partridge this season.

Last spring there was a large number of muskrats trapped.

He never saw the salmon as thick as they were this fall on the shoals.

Overseer Fred Stanzell, of Carleton Place, reports that during the past year the game and fishery laws in his district have been well observed, therefore he has no illegal acts to report. In regard to fish, bass fishing has been fair and some very good sized ones have been caught. Pike, perch and other rough fish have been plentiful.

Mink are exceptionally scarce. Muskrat and other furbearing animals are pretty much the same as last season. Partridges and ducks are very plentiful.

Overseer Hugh Wilson, of Elphin, reports that he finds the bass in Dalhousie Lake very scarce.

Partridges are quite plentiful, and there are a great many sportsmen in this section. Water fowl are scarce. Some parties last winter were up for killing deer in the close season and found guilty by the law.

LEEDS COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that he considers that the fishing and game laws were well observed in that locality during the past year. Although he did receive some complaints of violations he was unable to procure sufficient evidence to convict the parties. The bass and trout fishing was good from the 1st of June until about the 1st of August, when the wet weather commenced, and from that on became very poor. Taking the bad weather into consideration, the Lakes were well patronized.

The shooting for duck late last fall was very poor, but the early shooting this season was good, some parties getting as high as from forty to seventy in a couple of days, which he considers is altogether too many, and would therefore advise a limit to be put on duck, say ten a day.

The season opening so late for black squirrels, there were very few killed last fall, and there are hundreds in that locality; also partridges quite plentiful.

Muskrats are becoming scarce, and he believes a trapper's license would meet with the approval of everyone.

Overseer Gordon Clark, of Westport, reports that the fishing around there has been better this season than it has been for a good many years, especially black bass and pickerel. The tourists report the best catch they have had for years. Ducks have been very plentiful, but very few shot. Partridge are getting more plentiful every year. Muskrats are getting very scarce. He thinks the season should not open in December for them, as the lake has been open and there have been a lot of them caught that way. Mink are very scarce, but deer more plentiful than they have been for years, and a good many of them shot. The game and fishery laws were well observed this year.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that he has kept a close watch in his division, and he has found the fishing laws fairly well observed, as no illegal fishing came under his notice. Black suckers are very plentiful in the creeks in the spring, and the farmers think they ought to be allowed to catch them. He has sold two dip-net licenses and one permit. The ducks are not as plentiful as in former years, but partridges are very plentiful this fall. Muskrats were very plentiful last spring, but mink are very scarce. He saw one red deer.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones Falls, reports they started on November 6, 1911, from Jones Falls to patrol the Rideau Canal, passing through the lakes and locks to the River Styx, where they stayed, patrolling with a row-boat until the afternoon of the following day. He and his assistant worked very steadily with the rowboat and grappling hook, looking for illegal gill-nets, but found none. From there they went with the launch "Mermaid" to Kingston, leaving again on the 8th, patrolling the different lakes and waters to Jones Falls. On the 13th they made a trip to the Big Rideau, coming back on the 14th, and on the 18th they laid up the "Mermaid" for the winter.

He had little to do during December, except to look after licensed fishermen. He made a practice of visiting their locations every week, always finding them fishing all right.



A Pond at Mount Pleasant Hatcheries.



Pond No. 3 at the Provincial Hatcheries at Mount Pleasant.

Nothing very eventful took place during January, and everything was satisfactory. During February and March he made occasional trips over his district, calling at the different fishing locations. The fishermen reported the fishing poor in April, the season being late and cold. He thinks the Department did wisely in extending the hoop-net season from the 15th April to the 30th, for the winter had been so very severe and the ice so thick they could not do much fishing.

He went to Belleville on the 22nd April, by order of the Department, where he spent the remainder of the month doing patrol service on the Bay of Quinte, having been furnished with a motor boat and an assistant. He seized five sets of hoop-nets in Massassauga Cove that had been set for fishing, and the stakes that held the nets were all sawed off below the surface of the water, and the ends of the stakes were blackened so as not to be easily seen. He brought them in to Belleville and stored them in the Government boat-house, and the owner was afterwards fined \$25.00 and costs. On another occasion he seized and took up a great quantity of gill net—about 500 yards—at the mouth of the Murray Canal, which he also took to Belleville and stored with the hoop-nets. At the end of the month he returned to Jones Falls.

On the 15th May, he and his assistants began to fit up the "Mermaid" for the season's work, and by the 29th had her in first-class shape. From that date throughout the season of navigation on the Rideau Canal they kept up a constant patrol of the Canal waters from Newboro to Kingston. The spring was late, and the weather very wet and cold, and they worked under considerable difficulty during the last days of May.

On the 30th May he received eight cans of salmon fry at Newboro station from the Dominion Fish Hatchery at Newcastle. They emptied two cans in Indian Lake, South Crosby, and took six cans to Dog Lake, Storington Tp., and deposited them there.

On the 15th June the tourists and non-residents began to come in, and the bass were not done spawning until the end of that month. He saw them brought in by the anglers to the hotels, with the spawn running out of them. He never heard better reports from the anglers, and he never saw finer catches than he saw exhibited on the lawns of Hotel de Kenny, Jones Falls, and the Club House at Chaffey's Locks, Rideau Canal, this summer. Bass weighing $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs were to be seen on different occasions at Jones Falls, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. were common.

He spent the month of July looking after non-residents, selling permits, collecting the fees, and keeping up a daily patrol of the waters in his district.

During August the weather was very unfavourable for the tourists, and although the fishing was good, there was so much rain that the tourists could not get a whole day's fishing at a time. He thinks the weather conditions were largely accountable for his business not being as good financially as in some years past.

The continued cold through September drove the tourists away, and it was easy to see that the tourist season was at its close for this year.

They did a good deal of patrol work in October, some days with the "Mermaid," and part of the time with a rowboat when they wanted to grapple for nets. On the 12th of that month, while patrolling Whitefish Lake in this way with a rowboat, they grappled up two large gill nets, about two miles from Seeley's Bay, and the same night they found a hoop-net in waters where he knew no one had a license. There was no tag on the net, so he seized it, and brought the three nets to Jones Falls. Next day they dried them and measured them. There were 200 yards of gill net, which no one has yet claimed. The hoop net

belonged to a party who had a license in Pierce's Bay, and who claimed that he was catching nothing and thought he would move the net to where it was found to try the fishing there, intending to tag it next day. His net was returned to him with a warning.

He thinks the close season for salmon should commence on the 10th October and continue until the 10th November in that part of the Province. He says the overseers have no chance under the present conditions, as the poachers flock from all directions to salmon waters in October on pretence of trolling, but this is only an excuse. While trolling in day time, they as a rule are netting at night, and if an overseer makes his appearance, their reply to him is, every time, "I am trolling and within the limits of the law." But why do they come often 20 miles just at the spawning time, and lots of them farmers that fish no other time of the year?

He thinks that another bad move as regards the protection of salmon was the abolishing the limit of four salmon to a rod. As the law is now, if an overseer comes up to a man in a boat trolling right in the spawning time, say the 15th October, if he has a barrel of salmon in his boat he has altogether likely caught the most of them with nets, but he is sure to say that he caught them trolling. The overseer is then powerless; no matter what he thinks he can do nothing but let the poacher go. While the catch per rod each day was limited to four (which is as many as can generally be got), if he had more than four the overseer had him all right. But the way the law is now, if he had one hundred in his boat, the overseer has no business to ask him how he came by them, unless he sees his net, which he is sure to have, but very likely it is in the water and cannot be seen by the overseer. He says he has been connected more or less with the protection of the salmon for seven or eight years, which places him in a position to know what he is talking about.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports that the season of 1912 has been a good year. Fishing has been about the same as 1911, only black bass fishing has been better than in former years.

There are about as many ducks this autumn as last. Black squirrels are quite plentiful. Partridge are very scarce. There were not any violations to speak of.

Overseer William Spence, of Athens, reports that this season has been a very successful one for both game and fish. There has been only one case of illegal fishing, but on the whole the game and fish laws were well observed. There was an increase in the number of guide licenses sold this year. He would suggest a license to be granted to farmers for about one week to catch whitefish for their own food supply.

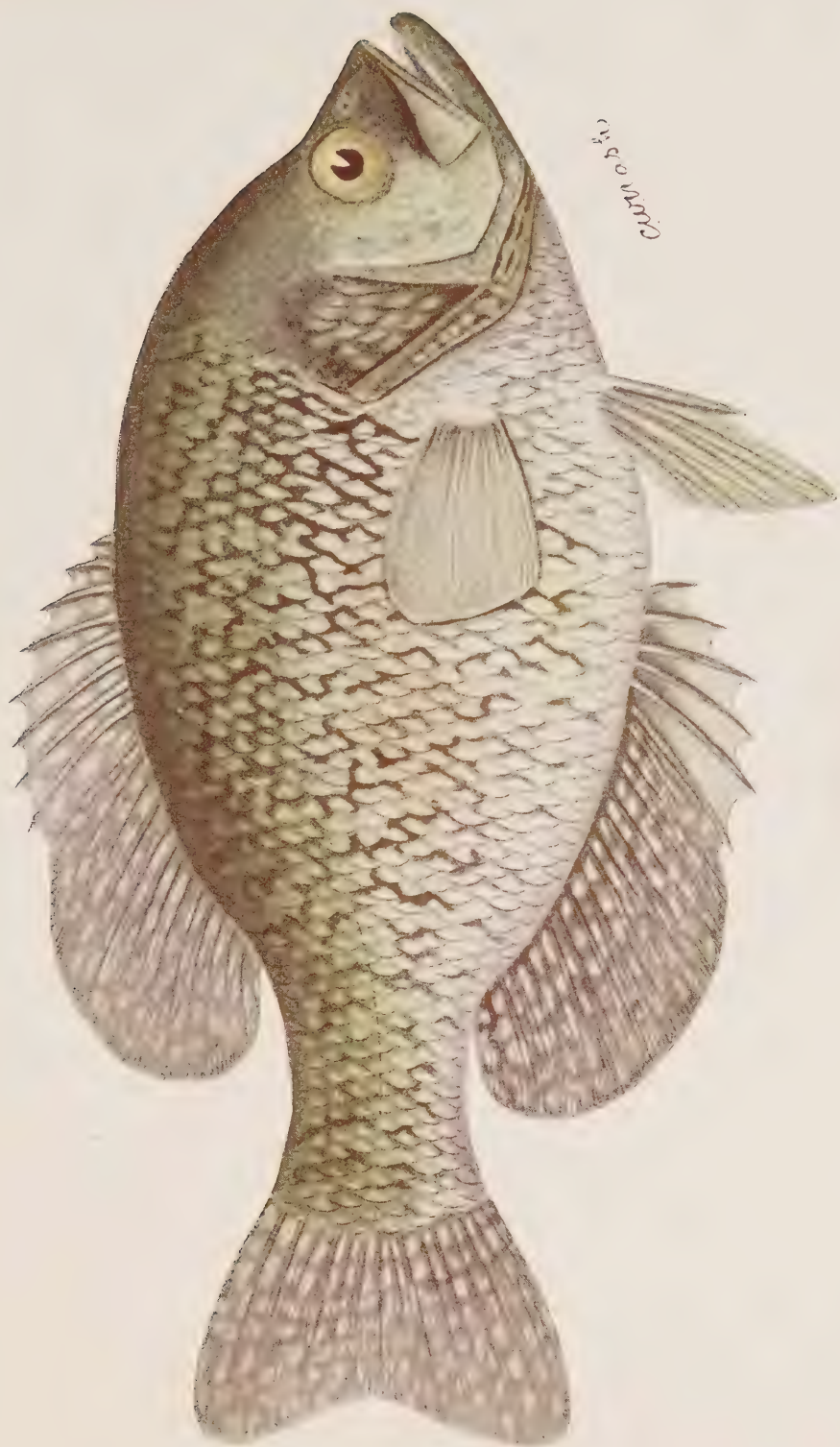
He thinks it would be a good idea to have the close season for salmon in October, during their spawning season, instead of November.

Partridges are quite plentiful, which is due to the wise protection of having only one month open season.

Mink and black squirrels are scarce.

Muskrat are scarce. Found several houses disturbed, had two fined. He thinks it would be wise if each person were allowed a limited number.

Overseer R. B. Storey, of Escott, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well kept this season. Fishing has been fairly good, and game more plentiful than last season.



SPECKLED BASS.
(*Pomoxis sparoides*).

Ducks and partridge are not plentiful.

Black squirrels are more numerous this season than they have been for some time.

Muskrats were also plentiful.

Sportsmen report that they have had good shooting all fall.

He has had no complaints, and has not found anything himself to indicate that there has been anything illegal going on.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that on the 15th November, 1911, the river froze over, and he had his boat hauled out and dismantled. The ice was in only a couple of days, however, as a storm broke it up again, and as nets were being put in the river he found it necessary to put the boat into commission again. He went down the river and seized one set of hoop-nets in Landon's Bay, on the 28th November. Patrolled up the river to the head of Howe Island, where he found that a number of rat houses had been destroyed by flow ice. He then went down the river to Jones Creek, and at the foot of Grenadier Island he seized three gill nets on the 18th December. A number of rat houses there were also destroyed by flow ice.

The tourists were not so numerous this year, although the fishing has been very good. There have been numerous good catches of bass and perch, and several of maskinonge.

There was not so much netting done this year as in former years, as he has only taken up eighteen nets and five night lines during the year.

Muskrats seem to be getting scarce, and he thinks it would be well to shorten up the time of trapping till the first of March.

Ducks were very plentiful on the river this spring. On April 23rd he seized a boat and two guns—duck hunters'.

Mink seem to be more plentiful, as he saw more last spring than in any previous year.

Partridge, snipe and plover seem to be quite plentiful, but the black and grey squirrels are getting very scarce.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports that during the past year he has made several trips over his district, and finds that the law has been well observed. The fishing was good, and tourists were well pleased with their catch, and said they were coming again. He sold more permits than in previous years, and would recommend the re-stocking of those lakes with bass and salmon, and also hoop-netting for ling during the winter months, as these fish are getting very numerous.

Game is fairly plentiful. Duck shooting is good. Partridge is on the increase, which is due to protection and scarcity of foxes. Muskrats are very scarce. He would favor licensing of trappers, and also a gun license.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that he thinks the law has been well observed in the district of which he has charge, and he would strongly recommend the day's catch of bass to be reduced from eight to five. The bass have been very plentiful this season, and much better in quality. The lakes west of Newboro are getting very popular for salmon trout, and that seems to be the choice of the tourists' catch. There have not been so many tourists there this season, owing to the peculiar season and the U. S. general election. There has been only one case of illegal fishing, and that was for catching pike with a gill

net, and the party was brought up before the magistrate and fined. He thinks the season for catching bass should be extended till the 1st of July, as the spawning season is not out till then. The number of guides is increasing, as he sold more guide licenses this year than last. The anglers had better luck this year, as they have had better fishing, and they seem to go away well satisfied. The patrol boat under the able management of Mr. John McGuire has been of great service to local overseers in having its laws all well observed.

LENNOX COUNTY.

Overseer P. W. Dafoe, of Napanee, reports that in doing his duty he has been greatly assisted by the honourable and law abiding fishermen he represents.

He thinks he is safe in saying no illegal fishing or hunting has been done on the Napanee River or the part of the Bay of Quinte under his charge in the year 1912.

The Government dredge, with two or three tugs and four or five scows, have been on the Napanee River most of the summer, and with the general traffic, have kept the water boiling and muddy, notwithstanding, the fishermen are doing better than usual, but as the Government are dumping their scows in the lost channel in Hough's Cove, it may harm the best fishing grounds on the river.

On the Salmon River he has spent a good many days and nights, yet he fears many fish will be killed with dynamite by the railroad men.

Deer.—A good many hunters have gone to the woods.

Partridge are very plentiful.

Ducks are quite plentiful.

Muskrats are not building as many houses as last year or as high, but are plentiful.

Mink are not very plentiful.

Black squirrels are thick.

He would recommend licenses for trappers, and he thinks ducks should not be sold.

Overseer R. C. Fowler, of Emerald, reports that the fish were very scarce in the early part of the season, but towards autumn were more plentiful. Owing to the scarcity of fish and the more rigid enforcement of the laws, several fishermen have dropped out of the business, and less net is in use than in former times. A good many of those holding licenses only fishing for a short time each season as a side line.

The angling has been very good this season, and a great many yachts have been in evidence on the bass grounds.

He considers that the close season for whitefish and salmon trout in being fixed for the 1st of November is, if anything, too late as it is, and when an extension of ten days is granted, as was done this season, he thinks the close season might just about as well be done away with.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that everything has been quiet, no convictions. The law has been well observed. Fish have been plentiful, especially during the Spring, more being caught than the buyers could handle, and at the close of the season the fishermen had to let a great many go that had been caught.

Ducks are plentiful this fall. Not as many rats caught as usual, caused, he thinks, by so many being trapped owing to the season being too long.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Overseer J. C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that the rules and regulations of his division have been well observed by the fishermen. There is scarcely any shooting done in that district, game of all kinds being scarce. The fishermen have just begun their fall fishing, and so far the herring has been very plentiful, the catches being a great deal larger than last year at this time.

The fur-bearing animals in that district are very scarce.

Overseer Oliver Taylor, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, reports that the fishing at the mouth of the Niagara River this season has been very poor. He learns from the fishermen that it is not owing to a scarcity of fish, but to so much easterly weather, which has kept the water out of condition.

The bass fishing for anglers has also been very scarce.

The trap nets above Queenston have caught very few fish this season.

He has patrolled his district very carefully, and has seen little signs of illegal fishing being done outside of the three set lines that he picked up.

He only sold four angler's permits, they having bought most of them in Buffalo.

The game in that district are pheasants, the principal bird, but the hard winter and the two years' open season has made them scarce, but a goodly supply is left to breed.

He knows of a few quail in the township, but not very plentiful.

The fur-bearing animals are muskrats, which are quite plentiful around the ponds.

He thinks the law has been very well observed here.

MANITOULIN DISTRICT.

Overseer J. J. Avis, of Cockburn Island, reports that the season just ended has only been an average one there, and will show a decrease in the catch of whitefish and lake trout. Often trout come in on the shore to spawn early in the month of October, and whitefish on or about the 10th of November. Pound nets did not pay expenses, and very few gill nets were in the water during the summer months.

He would further suggest that the Department have more hatcheries. They further believe the hatcheries are now the only source for keeping our lakes stocked, the whitefish spawn being destroyed by other kinds of fish.

Partridges, ducks and rabbits are numerous, but very few shot. Deer are on the increase, but no one appears to take time to hunt them, although reports have come to him that deer have visited the farms in most every direction on the Island.

Fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

The game and fishery laws have been well observed.

Overseer W. M. Boyd, of Kagawong, reports that the season just closed has been an exceptional one in that locality, although in his opinion the fish are as plentiful in Kagawong Lake this season as any year for the past twenty-three years. Not so many, perhaps, were caught, owing to the cool season, which seems to have been universal, and not in any one particular section or locality. The fish or black bass in Kagawong Lake were very fleshy, and the high water in all incoming streams has flooded an abundance of food for them, together with the immense

shoals of young whitefish, which furnish immense quantities of feed. The fish did not probably bite quite so well as in some other seasons. Possibly the service of the motor-boat *Florence* on the lake kept much closer in touch with the angler, and not a single scoop has been reported of anyone getting more than the legal catch under their permits.

He thinks something should be done to reduce the whitefish in Kagawong Lake, as it is overstocked with whitefish; that is beyond the shadow of a doubt, and will in all probability affect the angling to some extent. The black bass are full to the neck with young whitefish, and certain to be lazy and not hungry for any kind of bait on certain days, but the fish are then in abundance and in quality were never better in his time in that locality. If the settlers could be encouraged to fish out some of the whitefish, he thinks it would be an improvement, or make it much better for the angler who has only a few days to go fishing and thinks it necessary for the bass to be a little hungry every day.

The ducks have been much more plentiful than for many years.

Partridge were plentiful when the season opened, but certainly got a thinning out. He thinks the number should be reduced to not more than six in any one day to one hunter. Perhaps the wet spring had some effect in reducing the broods. Not nearly so many appeared in the flocks as are usually to be seen. Deer are more plentiful on the island, and a few strong moose have been seen. In all probability the farmers are taking advantage of taking the deer without having to buy a license and getting the deer due them during the open season.

This he thinks an unfair advantage, as in his opinion everyone should pay alike in those new districts, and he still thinks that two dollars is too high a fee for one settler to pay and another go free simply because he is tilling the soil.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports that the commercial fishing has been very good during the season, the brook trout and bass very plentiful, although there were not nearly so many American tourists in that district this season as usual, but as usual they observed the regulations very closely.

Ducks are very plentiful, a large number having been killed.

Partridges were not nearly as plentiful as last year. The limit to the bag seems to meet with general approval, and, he believes, in that district has been closely observed.

The red deer are very plentiful, and no doubt quite a large number will be killed during the season.

He would recommend that a fish hatchery be established on Kagawong Lake.

There have been no prosecutions for breach of the game and fishery regulations in his district, the laws having been well observed.

Overseer Joseph Hembruff, of Manitowaning, reports that the angling for bass has not been as good as last year. In July the catch was fairly good, but in August and September not quite so good. Speckled trout is about the same as last year.

As to the game, partridge is scarce. Ducks are about the same as last year. Deer are scarce. There have not been so many tourists there this year. The game laws have been well observed.

Overseer David Irwin, of Little Current, reports that while patrolling the waters between Midland and Lake Superior in the North Channel of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay with the yacht *Lotus* he finds the commercial fishing well up to the average and in most places better than last year.



The "Lotus," patrolling the waters of the North Channel of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay.

The American tourists have not been so plentiful in the district this year, and while bass are quite plentiful, the amount caught has been proportionately small, no doubt owing to the amount of rain during the season. He would strongly recommend that a fish hatchery be established at Little Current, or some place in the North Channel, as any amount of spawn could be obtained there from whitefish, trout and pickerel. The opening of Lake Kagawong for domestic fishing seems to meet with general approval.

The deer in Manitoulin Islands and on the north shore of McGregor Bay and Bay Finn are very plentiful.

The new regulations limiting the partridges to ten a day seem to meet with general approval, and also the earlier opening of the duck season in the northern district, but ducks are not so plentiful this season as last.

Overseer J. Ramesbotton, of Little Current, reports that angling has not been as good this season, the cause being, he thinks, that a great many of the bass follow the log rafts down the bay and go under them for shelter, and when the raft goes they go too. Another reason is the number of anglers up there. For instance, 228 permits taking 8 bass would be 1,824 each day. He thinks the limit is too large, as no one man can eat eight bass in a day, besides the pickerel he gets. He finds that the creeks and rivers in the spring are full of pickerel, and they are not all out on the 15th May. There should not be any nets set nearer than seven miles of those places, to give the fish a chance to spread before they are ambushed.

Partridge are scarce on account of the wet season. Deer and moose plentiful. He thinks the partridge limit is too big by half.

Overseer W. J. Wright, of Ice Lake, reports that the law has been well observed in his district this season. He has had a few complaints, which, when investigated, turned out to be incorrect. Game fish are about the same as last year—a little on the increase, if anything.

The red deer are quite numerous around there. They are not much hunted, as the settlers do not seem to have time, and the town hunters go to the North Shore.

Ducks are quite numerous, but not a great number shot.

Rabbits are plentiful. Farmers complain about them eating their crops.

The beaver dam and colony on Ice Creek are doing fine. He watches them closely to see that they are not molested. He found that part of them had emigrated, but has not been able yet to locate them. Beaver are like deer—when they get too numerous part of them leave and form a new colony at some other place. That is what has happened there. He does not know whether the old ones or young ones go, and wishes someone would tell him.

Minks and muskrats are plentiful. Otter are scarce. He knows of only one family on Ice Lake.

Partridge are scarce, and no wonder, for as soon as the season opens every man and boy that can carry a gun (town and country included) are out, and some of them every day except Sundays and wet days as long as the season lasts; but cut it down to 15 a day, which means 150 birds, and he has no doubt that at the end of the season some men will brag about the 200 they got. He thinks that to give every one a chance (birds included) 25 birds for the season for each hunter should be enough. The rabbit season opens 15 days ahead of partridge, but he thinks the two seasons should start together, as it gives men an excuse to take

guns to the bush. He found several in the bush this year whom he strongly suspected of hunting partridge, but they said they were after rabbits, and he had no proof to the contrary.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that the fishing in the Thames River was about the same as last year. The game laws have been very well observed. He would suggest a close season all the year round for black squirrels, as they are beginning to get very scarce. Quails are almost extinct in this neighbourhood. Partridge are scarce. There are more flocks of ducks and geese than last year.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that the law has been well observed in his division during the present season. Coarse fish have been very plentiful and game fish scarce. The two fishways in his division are in good repair. Game of all kinds, except ducks, is very scarce.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that the law in his district has been fairly well observed, no illegal fishing having come to his notice. The catch of pickerel, pike and bass was about the same as last year, and altogether the fishing was very good.

Squirrels were plentiful this season, but not many mink or muskrats, as the young were flooded out by the rains. Partridge were scarce, also quail. He thinks last winter was a hard one on them.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that the fishing in his district has been light on account of some high water in the river and streams this summer caused by the heavy rains. There have been some very fine catches of black bass. The laws have been well observed.

The fur-bearing animals will soon become extinct.

He thinks that the hunting or killing of those animals for at least three years in his district should be prohibited.

Overseer J. M. Temple, of Dorchester, reports that the fish laws are generally well kept by the country people, but they are broken by the city people and boys from the city destroying the small birds and going around people's buildings, firing at and destroying useful articles. Therefore he thinks that a sufficient reason to place a license of five dollars on each gun, and the man who buys the license be permitted to do trapping, and not without a license. There are scarcely any quail. Black squirrels are scarce; in fact, all game and birds are scarce. Mink and muskrats are scarce in this section, also coon. Otter is an animal of the past. There are no beaver nor deer. Some few fox were caught last winter. There are quite a number of hares in the swamps, and cottontail rabbits are quite plentiful. He thinks there should be a fine for allowing dogs to run and annoy and kill young cottontail rabbits, so there would be more to shoot when they are in season.

He has been taking notice since the first day of November, 1911, concerning fur-bearing animals, and finds as mink come in season on the 1st of November, that as traps are set in or near the water a number of muskrats are caught and killed and their hides cured, and when the parties are spoken to they make the remark they did not set for rats; and small boys do a lot of violating of the law

by carrying a gun, and every bird or squirrel they see they must take a shot at if in range, and in trapping the young lads take rats at all times from November till May, and it is hard to catch them, but nearly every boy has some fur to sell. Therefore he would recommend a small license should be placed on any person for the privilege of carrying a gun or trapping without a license, their gun or traps to be seized and sold and the person not having a license on them at all times in the hunting and trapping season could be arrested and prosecuted, the license to be five dollars for each gun, overseers to have licenses for sale.

Overseer S. Turner, of London, reports that the game and fish laws in that district have been very well observed, although he has had numerous complaints, but when he investigated such complaints he found that his informant in every case exaggerated conditions. All cases he investigated proved that small boys, who did not know the laws, were the culprits.

Fishing has been very good, and he would imagine from reports that things are improving.

Game laws are being well observed. This, no doubt, is accounted for by the stand he took last year in summoning several dealers for selling cottontail rabbits.

MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

Overseer F. A. Hanes, of Huntsville, reports that bass is on the increase this fall. He has kept a very close watch this season, and finds that there are lots of small bass in all the lakes. Speckled trout are also increasing, but it has been a bad season for the fishermen, having been so cold. He thinks there should be some way to destroy the suckers, as they are very destructive to the salmon trout.

Deer are increasing in numbers, as he has been all over his district, and has noticed signs, and has also been told by parties that take an interest in seeing game protected. Rats and mink are very few in number, and do not seem to increase very fast. Ducks are scarce. Partridge are on the increase, as they seem to be more plentiful.

Overseer John A. Remy, of Dorset, reports that he has a few suggestions to make, which, if made law, would encourage people to protect our game and fish laws, and they are as follows:—

First, by giving an open season for otter every year, because it destroys our best fish.

Secondly, by giving an open season for beaver for one year, and closing with three, with a guarantee that there would be an open season every three years, and make the penalty imprisonment for killing or having skins in possession.

Thirdly, by putting a limit on salmon or lake trout of, say, five each day, and that any guide who allows any person to catch more than five be liable to a fine of, say, \$5.00 for each fish caught over the limit, and also changing the close season in minor inland waters from the 1st to the 31st October, for as it is there might as well be no close season, for the salmon are practically done spawning by the 31st October. As it is now, the close season is too late by one month.

Fourthly, by including red deer in the non-resident license for small game, as \$50.00 is prohibitive, as it is hard to get moose or cariboo in the territory where deer are found. The province would get more revenue, and more men would be employed, and men would give \$45.00 for guiding, where, as it is now, the guides

kill the deer and some more than they would if they were out with a hunting party, and the Province only gets \$2.00 where they should get \$25.00 for the chance to hunt, and make the moose and cariboo license separate from the deer license, and make them \$50.00. If the non-resident deer license were reduced to \$25.00, including partridge and ducks, it would turn in a good revenue to the Government and be a saving on our deer.

He would also advise the Government to put the bounty on dog wolves at \$25.00 and on bitches \$50.00. As it is now, the Government does not pay \$15.00 bounty as stated, for the value of the hide is included in the \$15.00, and some hides are worth from \$2.50 to \$5.00. They should pay the bounty and also allow the one who killed the wolf the value of its hide over and above the bounty.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports the fishing season not so good this season as last. He has not sold as many angling permits, as the cold, wet summer prevented the usual number of tourists from visiting those lakes.

Partridge are also scarcer, for the same reason, viz., the wet season. Deer are fairly plentiful; beaver and otter are increasing. Ducks are about the same as last season. Muskrat and mink are on the increase.

There are two sawmills in his division, and the owners keep the sawdust out of the river well.

The laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that for five and a half months since the 15th day of May, 1912, he has patrolled all parts of Muskoka Lakes in the boat *Meenagha*, and visited places where the boat made it more easy to visit, and found the fishing laws strictly observed, and no fines were levied for violation of the fishery laws since his last report.

One violation of the game law was observed, that of shooting partridge out of season, and the offender was fined \$25.00 in order to pay the court costs in connection with same.

There were not so many fishing licenses sold this season on account of the cold, wet weather, as the tourists did not feel inclined to go out on the water. The same interest still continues with the settlers in seeing the laws strictly observed.

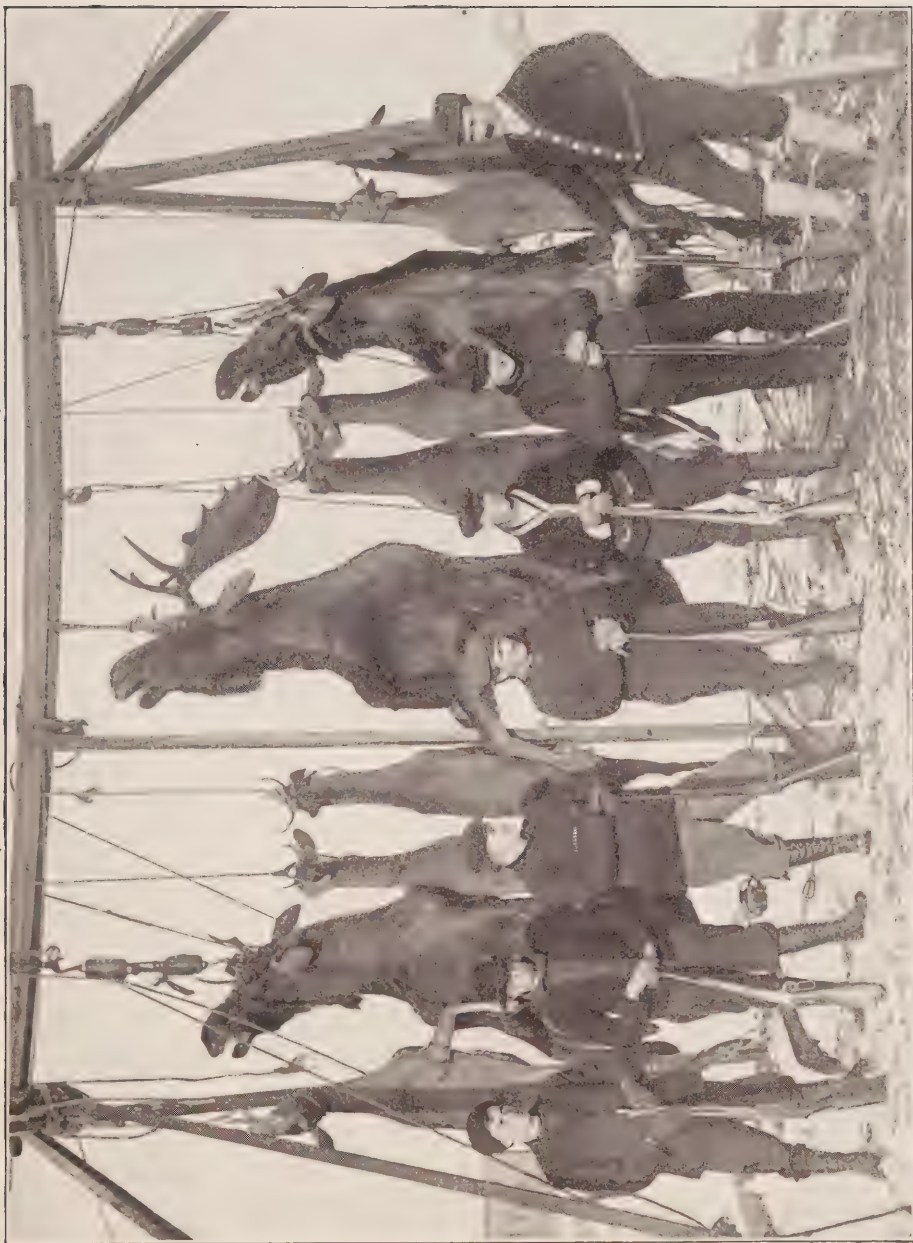
Two carloads of bass fingerlings arrived from the Mount Pleasant hatchery in a number one condition, and were deposited in the Muskoka Lakes.

Angling compared favourably with former seasons, but fishermen claim the fish did not bite so well, as it seems they are too well fed from some unknown source.

The ducks are more plentiful than in former years, and the partridge are about the average.

The Government should be congratulated on the manner in which it has endeavoured to protect the game and fishery laws, and the efficient methods observed in furnishing fingerlings for the different lakes.

Overseer John Traves, Sr., of Fraserburg, reports that the fishing in the spring was not very good, on account of the high water and cold weather, but since that time fishing has been fairly good in the Lake of Bays and South Branch River for trout and bass. Red Pine Lake is well stocked with herring. Bigwing Lake is improving in trout. He has patrolled several lakes this summer, and found no one breaking the law regarding either fish or game.



A Little Current Hunt Club.

Last fall most of the hunters in his district got their number of deer, and three of these parties got them the first week. Two camps did not get their number, not that there were no deer, but they were poor shots.

Partridge was fairly good.

Beaver, otter and muskrat plentiful; mink not as good, but on the increase.

Ducks were fairly plentiful last fall, and this fall the same.

The first week in October this year he saw, while travelling through a bush, a very large moose in Ockley Township.

NIPISSING DISTRICT.

Overseer James Dunlop, of Mackey Station, reports that there is little to be said in regard to his district. The people have come to realize that the game and fishery laws are made to be observed. The first few years he had trouble putting up notices, but that has all passed. Now a notice will remain where he puts it until the weather beats it down. This is a sure sign of no bad feelings against the game laws.

The duck season opened with an abundance of game, and they were very little hunted this season. The partridge season also opened with an abundance of game, and he might say were well thinned out. In fact they are very scarce here now, and in his estimation they should get further protection. There should be a license of, say, two for not more than 75 birds to be shipped in one season, to be regulated the same as deer license. Railroads should not accept any more than one license. He is told that there are men come there from Toronto and Ottawa, who take away three, four, and even five hundred. He kept a close watch this year, but failed to catch anyone breaking the law. Deer are plentiful, and are receiving just protection.

Overseer Joseph Riet, of Sturgeon Falls, reports that American anglers have found splendid fishing in Lake Nipissing and tributaries this season, a marked improvement being noticed over previous years. The game and fisheries laws have been observed to the best of his knowledge. There has been no illegal fishing in said district.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the seine fishing in Long Point Bay this season has been exceptionally good, especially the carp fishing, every net in the bay having had a first-class season.

Lots of fish and good prices. Bass fishing this year was up to the average. A large number of the tourists were there, and all reported the bass were very plentiful.

There has been no violation of the law of the anglers of any importance. The gill nets and pound nets in the lake have had a good average season in all kinds of fish.

The plover and snipe are very scarce, scarcely any at all around there. Wild ducks are very plentiful there this year. There have been more hunting permits sold there this season than any season before. The partridge and woodcock are very scarce in that section, but black squirrels in some sections are very plentiful, and several reports came to him of them doing considerable damage to the corn fields.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that the fishing this year has not been good. After the season opened it was fairly good during the last of June, but during July, August and September, it was not so good. He thinks the reason was that the weather was cold, and there have been quite a lot of Government works going on in his district. There are four contracts at work, and there has been quite a lot of dredging and the waters have been dirty. The law has been pretty well kept this year, although there has been some illegal fishing where the contracts are going on. The bass fishing has not been good, and he would recommend that the waters be stocked. There have not been as many Americans this year as last. If they could keep the waters stocked the revenue from non-residents would be better, and he would recommend that a bass hatchery be put in in that district, as there could be one at Healy's Falls, and would not cost much. He was much pleased to see the duck season come in at the first, as he thinks it is the proper time.

The bullheads seem to be getting quite plentiful. He thinks if there could be some net licenses it might be a good thing, but would not have too many fishing.

He would recommend a close season on frogs. There has been very good fishing this month. There have been some good catches, mostly pickerel.

Overseer Thos. H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the Game and Fish Laws have been well respected in that vicinity. The catch of trout and white fish has just been fair this season, but there has been a large catch of rougher varieties. There have been several applications for domestic license, and he has refused to submit the applications to the Department, as one domestic license will cause more trouble than a dozen licensed fishermen.

Ducks of most all species have been fairly plentiful this season, but snipe and plover are very scarce. Under the present protection squirrels are becoming more plentiful, and he thinks the protection should be continued.

Partridge are very scarce, and he thinks the open season should be limited to fifteen days, and that the open season for partridge and squirrels be at the same time in order to keep tab on the hunters.

Muskrats are getting scarcer every year, and he thinks the open season is too long and suggests it be made from the fifteenth of March to the last day of April of each year, which would prevent the destruction of their dens and houses.

There is hardly any mink left, owing to the long open season, and the high prices paid for this fur, and he suggests the open season be made very short, if allowed to be caught at all.

Overseer W. H. Hayes, of Murray, reports that in his district fishermen report a very good catch of bullheads in the Bay of Quinte this fall; very heavy catches of herring are reported from Lake Ontario, as high as 1,300 fish in one lift. The fish are the largest seen for years. He has had two violations of the fishery law, and seized two bullheads nets after the law had run out in the spring.

Ducks are quite plentiful, more hunters than usual this fall, and they report very heavy bags. On Labor Day he caught two men, not residents of the district, hunting. He seized their boat, decoys, and guns. They were brought before the magistrate, who fined them. There is scarcely a muskrat or mink in his district, where they formerly were plentiful. He would recommend a close season for two years. Unless something is done they will become extinct in his district.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that the game and fishery laws have been well observed. The fishing in the beginning of the season was good, and the quality of the fish caught was far above the average of other years. The fishing at Hastings was not good, on account of the Government works which are under construction causing the water to become dirty.

The game laws, as far as he can learn, have been well observed. Ducks are quite plentiful, but partridge are very scarce in that district.

Overseer William Henry Johnson, of Harwood, reports that the game and fish laws have been fairly well kept in his district. He discovered one case of illegal fishing—a raft made of rails and boards nailed together and which had been used for Jack—light spearing. He watched for two or three nights, but no person came to use it, so then he destroyed it.

This has been a good year for the fish spawn to hatch, as the water was kept at a certain height, and gave the little fish time to get out of the marshes into the lake before the water went down.

The fishing has been good in Rice Lake this season. There has been a large number of fine fish taken out.

Quite a number of Americans visited Rice Lake this season, more than there have been for some years previous. They went away well pleased.

He sold fifty-five permits and eleven guide licenses, and one license to buy and sell game.

Rat-trapping was very good last spring.

Mink is very scarce.

Black and grey squirrels and partridges are scarce.

Duck shooting is very good.

He suggests that frogs should be protected, and anybody catching and shipping them should take out a license, as there is good money in the sale and export of frogs.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that the past close season for bass and maskinonge was well observed, and when the season opened on the 16th of June they had excellent fishing. The older residents informed him that it was the best fishing they had known for over 30 years, at the end of the lake. Whether it was due to protection or high water is a matter of opinion, but no doubt there was some reason for its being so good.

Ducks were plentiful, but had to get. The weather was so fine that the ducks would stay out in the open water all day, but as it got colder the shooting became better. Black ducks are not in condition to shoot on the 1st of September. He would suggest the 15th of September, and allow rice bed shooting, as the ducks are slaughtered after they go south. Canada raises the ducks, and we should have a good chance at them first, instead of our neighbours to the south getting the majority of them.

Partridge were not so plentiful, he believes the wet spring spoiled the hatching.

Black squirrels seem to be scarce. They were pretty well thinned out last Fall.

The muskrat houses were not interfered with during the Fall of 1911 and winter of 1912, consequently there were a goodly number of muskrats trapped last spring, and he is of opinion that quite a few got safely away on account of the high water.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gores Landing, reports that during the month of April they had very cold and windy weather, and did not see so many fish in the

marsh as other years; but the fish were in just the same, but spawned in the deep water, and he thinks it was the best spring he has ever seen for the spawn to get hatched. He is speaking of what he saw around the Otonabee River and the drowned land in that end of the Lake. Maskinonge fishing was good this year, better than for years. Black bass fishing was good around some of the islands, but it was not so good in the Otonabee River as it has been other years.

All kinds of wild ducks were as plentiful as other years. They are coming in to Rice Lake now at the time of writing, the end of October. Grouse are increasing in numbers. Squirrel, both black and grey, are quite numerous. Muskrats were very scarce on account of the long open season—last December was an open month, and there were a great many rats caught that were worth only half the money that they sold for in April, 1912. The season for taking muskrats should be from the 15th March to the 1st day of May. All the trappers are in favour of it on Rice Lake. The Game and Fish Law was very well observed in the west end of the Lake and Otonabee River, as far as Bensfort Bridge.

Overseer F. H. Meneilley, of Warkworth, reports that he believes that the fishing is better than ever in that district, which he ascribes to the following causes: Abolishment of the use of nets and close watch on spearing.

All fish caught there are used for home consumption.

He does not know of any abuses that are existing in that district.

The close seasons have been well observed.

No violations of the law came to his knowledge, except that he found a night line and two sets of nets, which he confiscated.

The different mills in that district have observed the law well. He notified them every spring, and then watched for any infraction, and may say that there have not been any.

The fish have a free passage in that river, except for a natural fall.

Overseer Amos Shearer, of Roseneath, reports that during the close season for fish and game in Rice Lake last spring the lake was higher than it usually is at that season, and very cold and rough, almost impossible to see any fish, and he thinks very few were taken out.

The fishing in the open season has been very good.

Duck shooting about as good as usual.

Partridge are very plentiful, also black and grey squirrel.

Cotton tail rabbits are becoming a decided pest to the farmers.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, of Codrington, reports that in his district he thinks the law has been very well observed during the past year. The fish must be increasing, particularly pickerel and bass, as there were a great many caught this year, and in the smaller streams there seem to be more speckled trout than usual, he supposes on account of not much mill refuse such as sawdust running in the creeks.

In regard to game, ducks are about as numerous as usual, and he finds that partridges and black squirrels are thick. He has seen more this year than he ever saw before.

Muskrats are also plentiful around there. One trapper caught twenty-four one night last spring in Marsh Creek.

Overseer W. H. Thompson, of Bensfort, reports that the Game and Fish Laws have been well observed during the past season in his division, not saying but what there has been some illegal work going on.

The fish spawn last spring was well protected, as the water remained very high late in the season, and the spawn was hatched and out in deep water before it went down. Maskinonge fishing has been better this season than for a number of years. Black bass has not been so good as other years, although some good catches have been had. Black and wood ducks have been scarce and very hard to get, as the water this fall has been extra high, therefore ducks can feed on any place in the marsh and not be disturbed.

Partridge are also scarce and very closely hunted. There are very few black squirrels to be seen this season.

Muskrats are about the same as last year, and should be protected more closely, as they are very closely trapped every spring.

Skunk and raccoon should have a close season, as trappers catching them have a good excuse for being in the trapping grounds, therefore they have a chance to catch an odd rat or mink. Skunk, coon, and mink should have a close season together, and open season for rats should start the 1st of March and close the 15th of April. The carrying of guns during the close season should be prohibited entirely, as people discharge them on Sunday and other days as well, and if asked to stop say they are not shooting game. Of course Overseers have no proof unless they see them with the game.

It would be a good idea for the overseers between Hastings and Peterborough to meet once a year and have a talk together. Much good could be done in this way.

A number of trappers in this division are yet in favour of a trapper's license.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Overseer Gilbert Gillespie, of Brechin, reports that the laws were well observed in his district. There were no reports of net fishing, and he did not find any one so doing. It was very rough weather during November on that side of the lake. There was no jacklight to be seen on the lake during the fall. He found no illegal fishing during the winter season. In May and June trout was plentiful. Black bass fishing was not very good this season, very few having been caught there. Angling for trout in October was not good, the weather being too windy; could not get out with small boats. Reports from the islands were good. He found no fish offered for sale in the butcher stalls.

Ducks are not plentiful and there are no duck hunters looking for them. There are a few muskrats, and no trappers. No mink to be got.

Overseer Charles E. Halward, of Cannington, reports that most game is plentiful this year, especially ducks. The game laws have been well observed around there. He has watched his district carefully and has not found a single case warranting a prosecution. He thinks the present game laws are all that could be desired, except that he thinks there should be a daily limit on the number of ducks shot.

Overseer George Hood, Senr., of Scugog, reports that during the summer and fall of 1911 the bass were very plentiful. The bass were what are ordinarily called green bass. The bass caught were of a very large size. During the winter there was a great deal of fishing through the ice, and everyone reports big catches of bass. Last year the lunge fishing in Lake Scugog was the best known for years. He had to report that when the ice went out in the spring of 1912 a great many dead lunge

and bass were washed up on the shore. During the summer there had been no fishing for lunge and bass. After careful consideration, he had to report that lunge and bass were mostly killed by the ice last winter. This happens in a particular winter, in his belief, because the mills at Lindsay lower the water in the lake so that the ice practically freezes to the bottom. He would urge that an effort be made to keep the water in Lake Scugog, or at least as high as the top of the dam. He would also recommend that a fish slide be put in the Lindsay dam so that fish can pass into Lake Scugog in the spring and during the spawning season. He recommends also that winter fishing be prohibited. Ducks are very plentiful this fall, more than he has seen for years. Partridge is very scarce around there this year.

Snipe are not so many as he has seen in other years.

Geese were plentiful last spring.

Mink is scarce.

Muskrats were very plentiful last spring. All trappers should have licenses to trap. The muskrats should only be trapped in the spring and all winter catching of rats be discontinued. It should not be allowed. Mink should not be hunted by dogs in the winter. In conclusion, he is pleased to say that the game laws have been fairly well observed during the past year in his division.

Overseer H. McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that the game law was very well observed in his district this last year. Game seems to be as plentiful as in former years. Partridges seem to be increasing. He could not say that the fishery laws were well observed, and he and Capt. Carson grappled some shoals at Thorah Island, and secured some hundreds of yards of net, but could not discover the owners. During the month of February he sold twenty-seven licenses for spearing through the ice. Taking the year all through he thinks it has been satisfactory to both fishermen and tourists, as the spring travelling was very good, and bass fishing was good in the first part of the season. He went on board the "Naiad" on the 12th of October, and stayed until the 28th. He also put up all posters sent him by the department, and patrolled his district when he thought it necessary.

Overseer D. McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports as follows on fish and game in his district for the past season:

In Lake Simcoe—Trout, whitefish and maskinonge are plentiful. Bass are scarce and those caught are small.

Ducks are not numerous around that lake, there being no good feeding grounds.

Owing to the cold wet spring killing most of the young birds, the partridge are not plentiful.

Mink and muskrats are plentiful.

Mud Lake, Mara—Maskinonge, bass, and pickerel are plentiful in that lake.

Ducks are more numerous than in Lake Simcoe.

Muskrats and mink are plentiful.

Partridge are scarce.

No cases of illegal fishing came under his notice, the law being well observed.

Overseer Thomas Mansfield, of Pickering, reports that without doubt the fish in that district are gradually increasing, two fishermen in his district making the best week's fishing that they ever had, and two others bringing in the biggest haul that has been brought in there for 25 years or more. Both the ducks and the fur bearing animals are holding their own. The laws have been well observed in that district. He has visited the different parts of his district, more often the

western parts and has always found things O.K. The fishing for pike and perch has been up to the average, both with troll and angling with bait, and some good hauls have been made.

Overseer Michael Timlin, of Atherly, reports that the fish laws in his district have been very well observed this season.

The fishing has been very good, and in several instances good catches have been reported.

The game laws have been well observed as he has had no occasion to prosecute. Muskrat are quite plentiful.

Mink are scarce. Duck and partridge are plentiful.

PARRY SOUND DISTRICT.

Overseer John G. Duncan, of Callander, reports, that there were not the usual number of tourists this year around that end of the lake. In July the visitors had exceptionally good fishing. He has seen parties of six get the limit eight bass each before 10 o'clock in South East Bay around the east shore. There were a great number of cat fish caught by the settlers in the evening. Throughout the day-time there was a great number of rock bass, perch and sunfish caught and some sheeps head. There did not seem to be so many dore or pickerel caught this season as he has seen other seasons, and it seems to him that the sunfish, perch and rock bass have multiplied greatly from the number he has seen before in the past 35 years. Of course, his attention was not so directly drawn to fishing in general then as now.

In August there were very few visitors outside Canadians, and they were not so keen for bass, but all had good fishing. Some would bring in 6 pike, 3 pickerel from 4 to 15 lbs., and pickerel from 3 to 6 lbs., of the golden colour, a thing he has noticed for a long time.

In October there were very few fishing. He did not see anyone out in the last two weeks, only one man and he had eight pike that would average 12 lbs. in one afternoon's trolling.

In general he thinks that the fish there are better than they have been in the last number of years, and he thinks that in general both the visitors and native sportsmen tried to observe the law in every respect better than he has seen in past years.

He found everyone very easy to deal with in all matters pertaining to the law. There were a few natives in the past who from the want of regular employment trafficked in fish and partridges, but he has not found anything of the kind in evidence, as there was lots of employment to be had there this season.

Overseer John Dunk, Sr., of Kearney, reports, that he finds in his territory that partridges are scarce owing to the cold wet spring of 1912.

Mink and muskrat are also scarce.

Beaver are very plentiful. Almost every creek in his territory has its colony, and in some instances farmers are complaining of the damage done by flooding of lands and roads.

Deer are not by any means plentiful. This, he thinks, is largely due to the number of hunting camps annually. The railway running north and south and east and west through these townships renders every facility to hunters who usually get their quota.

Overseer Thomas H. Johnston, of Royston, reports, that during the past year the game laws have been well observed. He had only one complaint which he thoroughly investigated and found it could not be proved. During the season the Government put some bass in Barry Lake on the boundary of Ryerson and McMurrick. He made three trips through the fishing resorts in his vicinity and found thirteen without licenses who immediately bought them.

Overseer Richard Lambkin, of Loring, reports, that during the summer of 1912 the game and fisheries regulations have been well observed. In that locality there are some of the most beautiful waters of the north country, but they have no speckled trout. He would suggest that the waters be stocked with the same.

Bass, pickerel, and pike are quite plentiful, also lake trout.

The proposed improvements on the Pickerel River, in the near future may interfere with the fish coming up from the Georgian Bay, and he would suggest that a fish slide be put in at what is now known as Dollars Dam. A number of deer have been destroyed in the past spring of 1912 by wolves, which seem to be increasing in that locality. He would advise that the bounty on wolves be given for the scalp instead of the whole pelt, as a wolf pelt is now worth considerable money, and thereby has been taken from the trapper.

Mink and muskrats are holding their own. Beaver and otter are increasing slightly.

Overseer Henry W. Reid, of Parry Sound, reports, that upon inquiries from the fishermen in his district he finds that they have had a very good season, and have had good catches all through. Any of them he has spoken to are well satisfied. He believes that there was some illegal fishing carried on in the early spring in the Shawanaga Bay, but hopes next year to be able to look after it better, as the Department have furnished him with a launch the "Katherine C," but as it came a little late the fish were going out before he got started. During the tourist season he may state that the fishing was not as good as last year. The bass did not bite as good but there seemed to be plenty of them. There were a large number of tourists in this district, but they did not stay as long as usual, as August was so cold and stormy. He finds that the non-resident tourists observe the laws very well and seem well pleased with the sport in bass fishing they find there.

During the year he seized two pieces of gill nets used for illegal fishing and the party was fined. He also went to Shawanaga Bay in the "Katherine C," and found a large Seine net on an Island and sent it to the Department, but did not find the owner of it.

During the month of August he went to a place called Salines on the C.N.O. Railway and arrested four men for angling without permits, and had them appear before the magistrate and fined. One of the party was also charged with killing deer out of season. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$20.00 and costs, which he (the Overseer) thinks was a very small fine for the offence. There was also a guide in the party who escaped at the time, but was later arrested and charged with killing deer out of season and guiding without a license. There were two canoes, 1 rifle, 1 shot gun and four fishing rods confiscated.

Partridge this year are very scarce, and he believes it is owing to the cold, wet weather during the hatching season.

Ducks seem very plentiful, and there have been quite a number killed.

Deer are numerous, and there are a large number of hunters in the woods. There have also been four moose and several bear shot near there during this season.



NORTHERN PIKE.
(*Lucius lucius*).

Overseer Murdock Watts, of Byng Inlet, reports, that there has been more maskinonge caught in the Magnetawan River this year than ever before, some of them weighing as high as 29 lbs. Fishing has been splendid all through the tourist season, although there were not as many tourists in his division this year as last. The cause of this was owing to such a cold, wet summer. He has had no complaints from the licensed fishermen, although the catch will be much lighter than last year.

Deer are on the increase, and he has no complaints from the hunters. Partridge are not as plentiful as last year. This is caused by such a cold, wet and backward spring, and he believes that the young birds perished. Ducks are very plentiful. There have been more moose seen in his division this year than ever before. He has seen as many as five together in Sand Bay and in Black Bay.

Overseer John Woods, of Parry Sound, reports the fishing to have been very good this season, as far as the guides report.

The game around the Townships of McKenzie, Burpee and Burton have been fairly well observed.

Game of all kinds seems to be plentiful.

PEEL COUNTY.

Overseer Alex Clunis, of Claude, reports, that they have had a good season of trout fishing. Most of the dams went away in the spring floods on the River Credit, allowing the fish to get down and get up the tributaries, there being a lot of very fine ones caught by the anglers. Bass fishing was not as good as usual, the cause he presumes being from the lowering of the water in all the inland lakes, that being where the bass fishing is mostly done.

There is a fine showing of partridges this fall, and they should winter well, as the beech trees are teeming with nuts, which is one of their best winter food-stuffs.

Cotton tail rabbits are very plentiful. Black and grey squirrels are getting numerous, thanks to the close season.

Overseer James Johnston, of Orangeville, reports, that the speckled trout fishing has been as good as previous years. He notices the partridge is quite plentiful, and also reports that rabbits are numerous, especially the cotton tail rabbits which are on the increase. He hears complaints of them doing a lot of damage to crops and fruit trees. He would recommend no protection for them.

The mink and muskrat are on the decrease. He would recommend better protection. He would also strongly recommend that every trapper pay a license fee.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports, that the fishing has been very good. Trout and whitefish have been quite plentiful with good price and large demand. Herring remains about the same.

The angling has not been so good. He thinks so much rain keeping the water so muddy has been the cause.

The game laws have been fairly well observed, but game in that section is getting very scarce.

Black and grey squirrels are not so plentiful this year. Partridges are about the same. There are no ducks worth speaking of, but the cotton tail rabbit is getting quite numerous. All other game is about the same.

PERTH COUNTY.

Overseer Charles Jickling, of St. Pauls, reports, that he has covered the district for which he was appointed about four times in the season and found the laws fairly well observed, and has had to impose no fines during the past years work.

He finds that black and grey squirrels are getting very scarce. Partridges seem to be holding their own. A few quails are to be heard, and he has asked members of the gun clubs to leave them alone and let them live.

There is very little shelter for the quails, as the country is pretty well cleared.

Cotton tail rabbits are very numerous, and a great many people are complaining of their garden shrubs being destroyed last winter.

Wild duck are seen flying over, but there is not a large enough body of water there to entice them to alight.

Large flocks of geese were seen in April alighting on the fields, and seemed to stay till May.

Muskrat and mink seem to get very scarce.

He has been asked by gun clubs, why not have shorter seasons, and have same season for all. There would then be less chance for having them shot out of season.

If you were to prohibit the shooting of muskrat altogether, and shorten the season for trapping from about March to April, and then have everyone who cares to trap fur-bearing animals pay or take out a license of about \$2.00, then those who take out a license would be on the lookout for any who do not pay.

He fears the time will soon be at hand when all must have license to carry guns.

PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.

Overseer Wm. Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws were well observed this year.

The Bass and maskinonge are holding out well with an increased catch every year.

The trout in Catchacoma and those other lakes north, the fishermen report favorably.

The tourist trade is increasing every year. The ducks are holding out well considering the number that is taken every year.

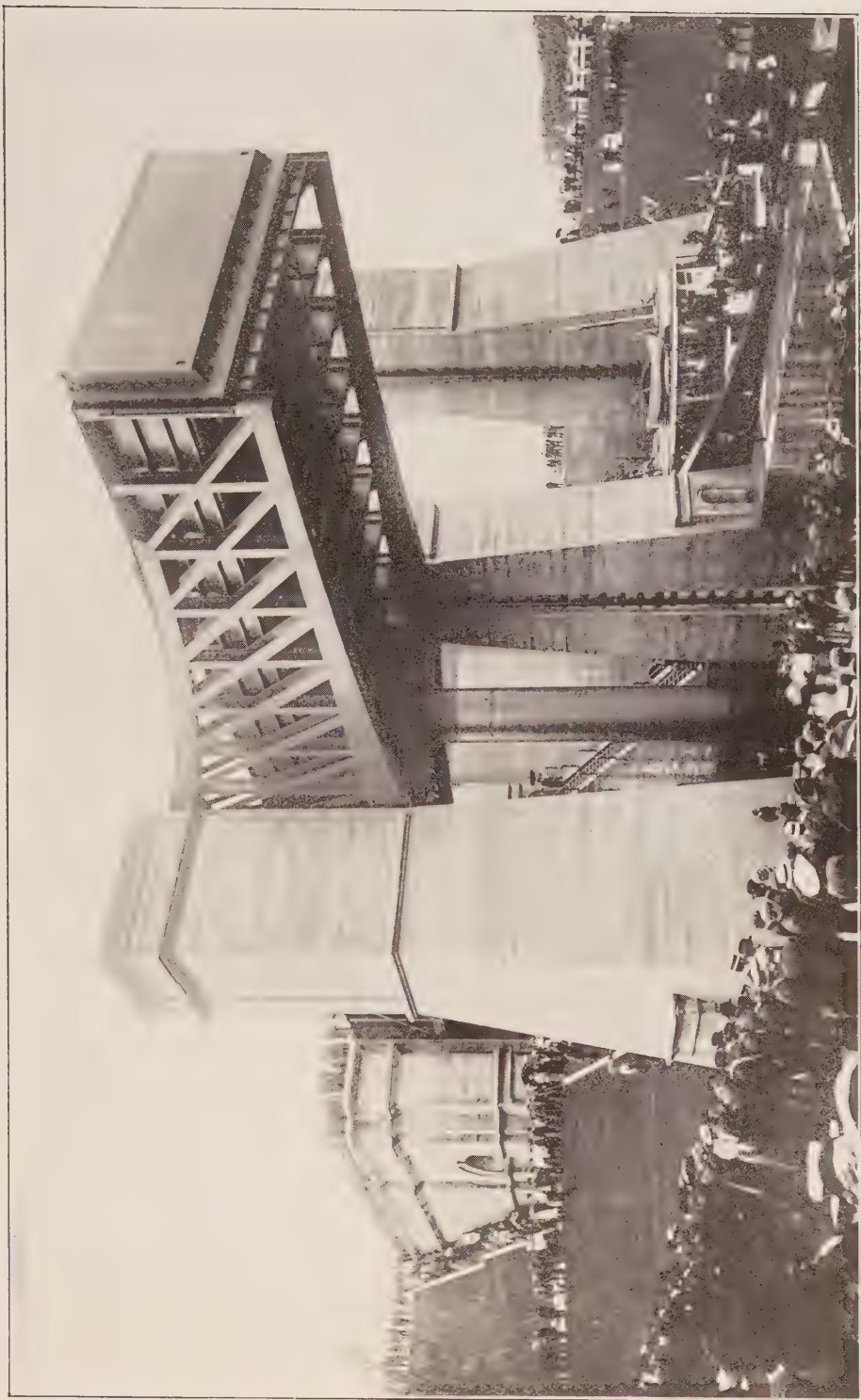
Partridge are plentiful, also mink and muskrat.

The deer hunters say a few more years with the same regulations will bring around the desired effect.

The "Naiad" with Capt. Carson has done excellent work in helping to enforce the game and fishing laws.

The regulations regarding mill refuse have been well observed. There are no fish slides in his district.

Overseer Edward Dulmage, of Oak Lake, reports that as to quantity of game fish and animals in the surrounding country and neighbouring lakes he thinks that in Oak Lake bass are decreasing, the cause being that spawn is destroyed by red finned mullet; trout scarce; Koshabog bass fairly numerous. Round Lake maskinonge and bass are also fairly numerous. Deer are not as numerous as in the past. It is his opinion, and the settlers think the same, that if the hounds



The Lift-Lock at Peterboro on the Trent Canal.

were stopped and the season fifteen days later, deer would increase. Mink are scarce. Muskrat is quite plentiful and partridges are numerous. The game laws have been well observed in that locality, and there is small cause for complaint.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that there has not been any fish caught in Hastings in the close season that he has any knowledge of. There has been good fishing below Hastings this summer, some big fish having been caught. He has heard of no spearing having been done this spring. He thinks the fish spawned early in the spring and then moved out into deep water. The laws have been well observed.

A number of muskrats were caught in the spring, and he thinks it would be a good thing to put a small license on each trapper. The ducks on the river are very plentiful this fall, but are very wild, the reason being, he thinks, that there have been a number of steamboats on the river drawing stuff down to Healy's Falls for the canal, and they have been dredging out the river below Hastings, so the ducks have been disturbed considerably. He did not see any one shooting in close season.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that fishing has been fairly good during the past season, and a larger number of tourists than usual have visited those lakes.

There are three mills in his district which he has visited from time to time and found in a satisfactory condition in regard to sawdust and waste. There are no fishways in his district.

There are beaver colonies to be seen on almost every little lake in his district, and they are becoming more numerous every year. He has visited these colonies different times, and can see no sign of them being molested in any way.

Muskrats are very scarce, and mink is almost extinct.

Ducks are more numerous this year than for a number of years.

Partridge are not as plentiful as they gave promise of being earlier in the season. Deer seem more numerous than for a number of years. It is a splendid idea allowing only one deer to each person, and he would advise prohibiting the killing of any deer for three years and prohibit the running of dogs.

A number of working men report having seen a moose in different places.

He thinks the game and fishery laws and regulations have been well observed in his district.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his district, with the exception of a few cases with the settlers, which he handed over to the Fish and Game Inspector and were settled satisfactorily.

The past spring was fairly good for fish spawning in his district, for the reason that the water was kept up until the season was well over, which gave the small fish a chance to get out into the deep water.

Tourists have had fairly good luck with rod and spoon this year, particularly bass fishing; maskinonge have not been so plentiful this year, particularly during the beginning of the season. He would again strongly recommend that Stony Lake be re-stocked with bass, as he thinks it of great importance that the fish supply be kept up in these waters, as Stony Lake is fast becoming a great summer

resort for tourists, who come from all parts of the United States, as well as from our own province. He does not think the fishermen would mind paying more for their angling permits if they had better fishing, as they seem delighted with our lakes.

They have not had as many fishermen this year as in former years, as they seem to go farther up the lakes. Then a number of Americans get their permits on their way to Canada, but with the tourists and people of our own province there are a great many people on Stony Lake.

He thinks it would be a good thing if arrangements could be made with the Dominion Government in regard to keeping the waters as nearly one height as possible during the spawning season in the spring, as a large amount of fish spawn could be saved by a little care in regulating the height of the waters in the spring.

He would again suggest that the close season for bass and maskinonge be from the first of April to the 15th of June, as the fish run as soon as the ice disappears.

The Game Laws have been fairly well observed during the past year, particularly in regard to deer hunting, in his district. Partridge are plentiful this season. Ducks are not so plentiful. Trappers have had a good season, particularly trapping muskrats. Mink are very scarce.

He would again suggest that the carrying of firearms be prohibited as much as possible in his district in close season, as there are so many people on the water in the summer, it is very dangerous, and there is no necessity for carrying such. If this could be done it would be better for tourists and all parties on the waters.

Overseer John McFarlane, of Keene, reports that the game and fish laws have been very well observed in that district. The majority of the people are interested in the preservation of game and fish. Rice Lake never had a better chance to be restocked with fish than it had this last spring, as the marshes were flooded until late in the summer, and the small fish were in abundance along the shores. Bass fishing has been excellent this year—but longe fishing was not so good, although there seemed to be plenty of them in the spawning season. When the time came for fishing they did not seem to take the bait, except at the mouth of the Otonabee river, and Trent. Longe fishing was very good at these two places. Muskrats were plentiful, and a fairly good number were trapped, considering the amount of trapping that has been done every year.

Rice was a fair crop this year, but the season was short for gathering it, as the wind blew a lot of it off when it was time to harvest it.

Ducks are plentiful this year, but sometimes hard to get as they raft out in the middle of the lake in large flocks. At times shooting was good and a good number has been taken. Most of the shooting was done on points along the lake, and on islands; very little blind shooting was done. It is reported there was some shooting from a gasoline yacht on a Sunday, but there was not much of it done. He was told some of the hunters ordered them to stop. There were also some wild geese on the lake at times, but they did not remain long. The hunting season needs a lot of attention from an overseer, especially on Rice Lake where there is so much hunting done, and there are strangers coming and going all the time. A good number came from Toronto this fall, and stopped at James Ashburn's summer resort, and took home a good supply of ducks.

The partridges are increasing in that district. Mink are scarce. Black squirrels are plentiful. Mill owners are careful as to sawdust and rubbish.

Overseer John Watt, of Peterboro, reports that both game and fish have increased wonderfully, more particularly the fish. Maskalonge and bass have been very plentiful, and some excellent catches have been reported, unusual as to size and quantity. The high water in the spring favoured the fish and made it more difficult for poachers using nets, as the fish spawned in the drowned lands among reeds and rushes over a large area, where in low water they confine themselves almost entirely to the creeks. The rush of water made work hard, but it discouraged others that had no legal business on it. He had some violations and a few prosecutions. He captured five small nets, but that is not bad for his territory. He kept a pretty good watch, and held them down to the minimum. The muskrat catch was very fair, and duck are coming in plentifully. Partridge are increasing in numbers.

PRESCOTT COUNTY.

Overseer F. Dupuis, of Hawkesbury, reports that the game and fishery laws have been reasonably observed although he had to make some investigation on hunting dogs running through the bush during the close season. As to the game, ducks have been plentiful, but very few shot. Partridges not very plentiful. Fur-bearing animals, mink, muskrats and fox were very good. Fishing has been fairly good. The fishermen seem to be well satisfied.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that the fishing season this year around Main Ducks and Traverse Point has been as good as usual, but around Waupoose and Indian Point white fish and salmon have been not as good, but eels have been plentiful.

The early part of the season the weather has been quite rough, he having to stay there five days for wind storm. He has in all thirty-eight gill net fishermen, five hoop net, and about twenty-eight line fishermen.

He never saw as few anglers as this year.

He had eight rat traps in his possession, which he gave to Captain Flemming, who called several times during the season to see him.

It will be necessary to have some steps taken to show the line between the American fishermen and our own.

They have had trouble, and he is of the opinion it was the American who took some of their nets and cut them. It will have to be buoyed to show the division.

He has not any fault to find with the way the fishermen have observed the laws.

Overseer David Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon trout has been very satisfactory to the fishermen. He has been over his territory on different occasions, and is satisfied that the licensed fishermen observed the laws.

Angling has not been as good this season in West and East Lake on account of carp, bullheads, pike and suckers.

He would suggest to the Department that hoop-net licenses be granted for these waters.

Regarding game, ducks are very plentiful. Muskrats and mink are very scarce. He seized six muskrat traps last winter, which he found set in muskrat houses. He entered an action against the parties, and had them appear before a magistrate, and got a conviction against them. Partridge are very scarce. Black squirrels are holding their own. The game laws have been well observed.

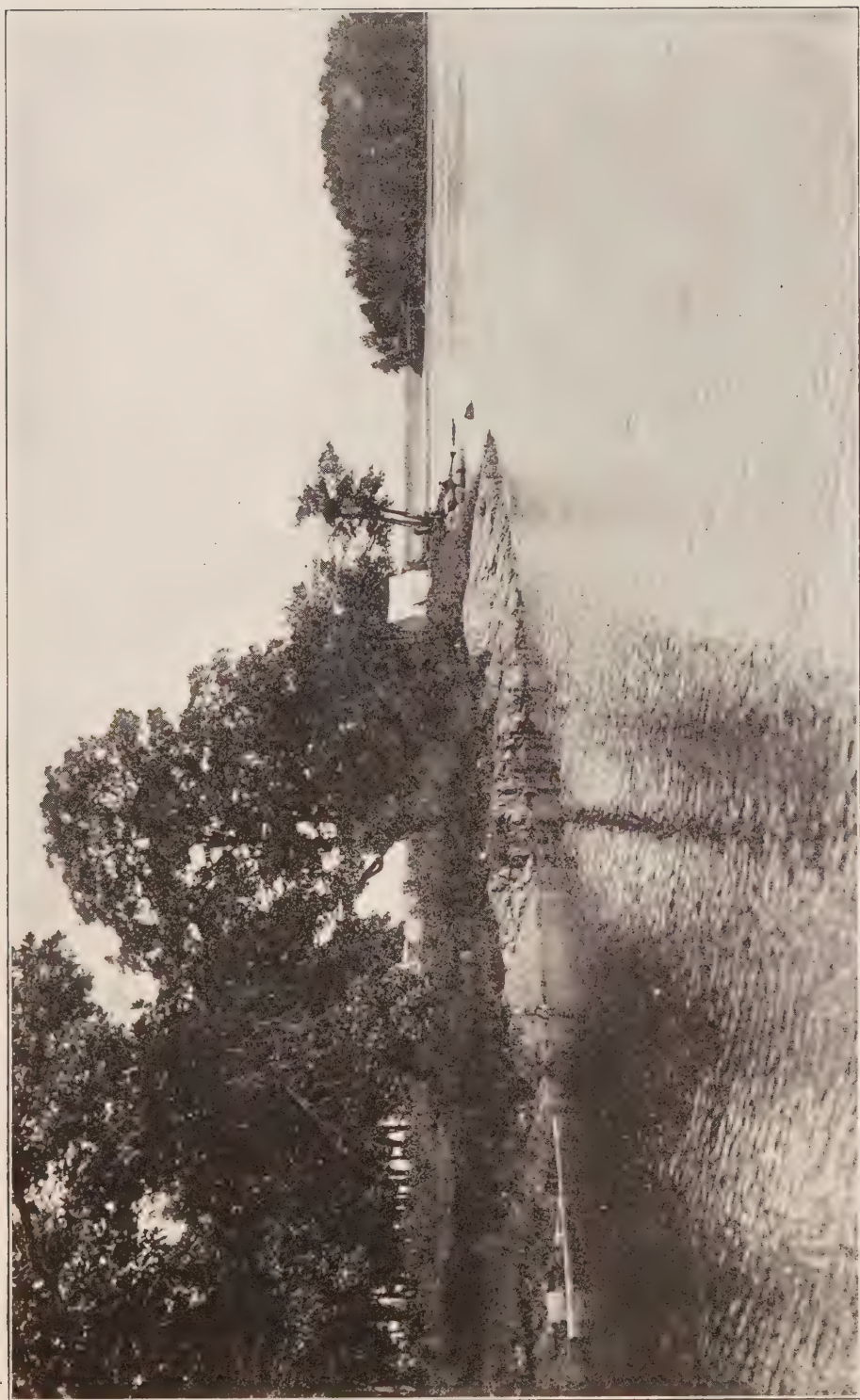
Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that the fish of all kinds are on the increase, more so than the season of 1911. The bass are very plentiful, so that any angler can catch his limit in a few hours. But he notices in calling at the different packing houses that there are a number of small pike that are unfit for use, and he would recommend that all pike retained from the waters be not less than 18 inches in length; also, he would recommend that the open season for gill-nets be the same as for hoop-nets—the 1st of October. There were plenty of ducks on or before the 16th of September, and well looked after as regards to shooting before the date of open season, but since the open season they have been quite scarce, owing to scarcity of food. There were more ducks killed on the 16th of September than he ever remembers on the first day of open season, and all hunters report the same. Muskrats and mink are quite scarce, owing to the large amount of trapping, and they will very soon be something rare in his division, if there should be open season the same as in the past.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that this season has been a favourable one for fishermen in his division. Salmon and whitefish have been very plentiful, and those who fished principally for salmon say they never knew them to be more numerous, and when fishing for whitefish had splendid results. Both salmon and whitefish were much more plentiful than last year. Bass, pickerel and pike are on the increase in Weller's Bay and Consecon Lake. Hoop-net fishing was a success this last spring. Black ducks were very numerous in the early season. Fall ducks are just beginning to come. There were a great many wild geese, but very few killed. Partridge, they tell him, are about the same as last year. Muskrats appear to be as plentiful as last year. Mink, beaver and black squirrels are very scarce in his division. The licensed fishermen he had no trouble with, but outsiders will drop in a net and take their chances of being caught. He has lifted eight pieces of gill net out of Weller's Bay, but he could not learn who the guilty parties were.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer Wm. Aymer, of Fort Frances, reports that he has been on the lakes and in the woods continuously, weather permitting, since July 15th. The game laws have been fairly well observed, except in a few minor cases, where a warning seemed to answer the purpose. The fishermen on Rainy Lake have done fairly well the early part of the season, but not so well latterly, owing to the high water changing the run of the fish.

Game of all kinds is plentiful. Partridge and grouse are on the increase. Deer never appeared more numerous. Moose does not appear to be as plentiful around the lake as before, but rangers and others travelling the woods tell him there are just as many, if not more. He has been told that east of Mine Centre the sectionmen working for the Canadian Northern Railway carry guns on their hand cars, and have been shooting partridge since they were feathered out. The greatest trouble there is with boys and foreigners owning 22 calibre rifles, and there are a number of Americans owning islands on the lake who bring rifles and shot-guns



Pither's Point on Rainy Lake.

with them, especially 22 calibre rifles. He would recommend a gun license; it would hold guns that come across the border, returning them when the owners leave; it would help.

There are a number of American trappers coming into the country. One fur company of St. Louis, Mo., is beginning to make a business of sending trappers into Canada. They come in at some out-of-the-way place, work for three or four months, and smuggle their catch over the line, bringing their traps and guns and ammunition with them. The only way to get them is to go into the woods after them.

Overseer George S. Cates, of Emo, reports that, owing to the very wet weather and bad roads, he has not been able to get around as much as he should like to have done. However, he has observed that the people of that part obey the law quite well.

Partridge, he finds by enquiry, is very plentiful.

Prairie fowl are increasing slowly, but a few can be found in almost any settled part of the country.

Wild ducks seem to be plentiful.

Wild geese do not stop much there.

Rabbits are so numerous, they have become a pest.

Deer are increasing every year.

Moose are holding their own north of the river, in spite of the settler.

Beaver are getting quite plentiful, and their dams and houses may be found on many small streams in various parts of the country. He believes that all trappers should pay a license.

RENFREW COUNTY.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has taken reasonable precaution in regard to the game and fishing regulations, and has found no person violating them, consequently has collected no fines. He finds pike more plentiful than last year, due no doubt to the fact that very few nets were set this season. Black bass are scarce. Ducks and partridge were not as plentiful as last year. Muskrat and other small fur-bearing animals are also scarce. Deer are more plentiful, and are often seen in the settled parts of the country.

Overseer W. L. Briscoe, of Killaloe, reports that he has kept a very close watch over his territory this year, and finds that the people in general are observing the game and fishery laws much better than in previous years, with the exception of some outlaws, whom he had to fine. But, owing to such a large area of barren territory in that district, one man is not able to look after all of it, as he would need to be out all of his time travelling to catch the poachers. Although there have been quite a number of convictions there, there have not been many in his territory.

Fish: Trout are becoming plentiful in Round Lake. He has not allowed any netting this year, and he only sold one non-resident permit.

Deer are increasing every year since he has been acting as overseer. Partridge are plentiful. Beaver are becoming numerous on the north side of the Bonnechere River. There are not many muskrats, but mink are coming into that district. Moose are fairly plentiful on the north side of the river in the mountains.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports that he has had several complaints from settlers in the back settlements that beavers are doing considerable damage to property. He had a man from the Province of Quebec up and fined for illegally

hunting ducks. This same man is back again this fall. It was last fall that he had him fined. He held him up the other day and asked him his authority for coming back to hunt ducks. He produced a non-resident duck hunting license which he got from the Game and Fisheries Overseer at Ottawa. He thinks this man had no right to get a license for at least two years. The open season for hunting partridges in the Province of Quebec starts the 1st of October, and in the Province of Ontario the 15th of October. He thinks those dates should correspond in the two provinces, as it causes considerable illegal hunting along the lines.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, reports that the game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed this year in his division, although complaints come in from time to time claiming that illegal hunting is practised in certain sections, but on investigation they nearly all appear to have no foundation. He has had three parties before the resident magistrate during the year, and obtained convictions against them.

The hook and line fishing has been good in the Madawaska River and Calabogie Lake. The black bass in those waters are plentiful.

There were no angling permits sold this season. At present there is a regularly licensed fishermen catching bullheads with hoop-nets in White Lake, and with fairly good results.

Deer are not as numerous as last year, owing, he believes, to the fact that wolves are very numerous along the valley of the Black Donald in Brougham and Griffith Townships, Slate Falls in Lyndock, and Mud Lake in North Cananto. They have also destroyed a number of sheep belonging to the settlers convenient to the above named places. He would suggest something should be done toward exterminating them, or to encourage their extermination. Partridge are not as numerous as last year, owing, he believes, in a large measure to the cold and unfavourable weather of last spring.

Overseer A. H. G. Wilson, of Eganville, reports that the conditions are apparently healthy all over that district with regard to fish. There has been no illegal fishing in this district. Any fishing that was done in his district to his knowledge was mostly done by campers who fish more for amusement and sport than for profit, although there was no illegal fishing done. There was no netting reported to him this season, and he has never seen a net out on the lakes or anywhere else. He thinks it is a good idea to prohibit netting all through that section of the country, as there are lots of fish for all if caught only by hook and line, or trawl either, and he thinks next season will be better, as they have had abundance of rain, and the rivers and creeks will be deeper and faster, and fish will be able to get back to higher spawning berths and marshes on the creeks and lakes. He thinks prospects are very good for next season's supply of both fish and game, and with a favourable winter there will be still fur-bearing animals left in that district.

From what he has seen and heard from the settlers wherever he has been they are satisfied with all the conditions, unless hunting with dogs. They claim that the deer are driven out of the country by outside parties who come into their locality and bring a host of dogs with them and hunt for two weeks, and what they don't kill and take away are driven out of their resorts and feeding grounds and hunted back north of the Petawawa across the Ottawa River to the Quebec side, and lost to them entirely. The settlers claim if dogs were not allowed to run in the hunting season there would be plenty of deer for all. But as it is the law, they must submit to it for the present at least.

He thinks that both partridge and duck are fairly plentiful, for on his last trip from Dacre to Lake Clear he saw quite a number of partridge, and also two nice flocks of duck on Lake Clear. The people of that district are all getting down to observe the law better than a few years ago. They either have not time to hunt game, or they are afraid of the law.

He knows where there are a fair number of mink about two miles down the Bonnechere River since last spring, and he supposes there are a few more down the river further, and as there are no hunters or trappers around there, they are therefore multiplying.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

Overseer J. B. Bourgon, of Rockland, reports that the catch of fish during the season of 1912 averaged about the same as in 1911. About the same number of licenses have been issued. Bullheads and cat fish were taken in the Ottawa River. During the summer three parties were fined, two for fishing without licenses, and one for fishing with a hoop-net near Petrie's Island, between Orleans and Cumberland.

No anglers' permits were required during the season. As this district is well settled, there are no fur-bearing animals to any extent.

SIMCOE COUNTY.

Overseer John Beatty, of Midland, reports that there were very few violations in regard to the Game and Fishery Laws.

A great number of black and yellow bass was taken out of the Little Lake during this season.

There were some very large maskinonge caught in the Wye River and Bay, some weighing as high as thirty pounds.

Ducks are plentiful.

Partridge not as good as last year.

Mink are about as plentiful as in former years.

There was a great number of muskrats taken out this year on account of the high water.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that during the past year the game law has been well observed in his district. There was no illegal fishing that he knows of during the winter and spring seasons. Quite a number of trout were caught during the winter season. The bass fishing was fair, but the maskinonge seemed to be very scarce. The Bradford Fishing Company during the fall of 1911 had some grand catches of carp, catching as high as 30 tons at the start. He had no trouble with the anglers, as the people who follow this sport seem to know the law.

Ducks have been more numerous this year than they have been for a number of years past. He has seen a few flocks of geese this fall.

Black squirrels do not seem so plentiful as they were a year ago. Raccoons are quite numerous in those parts, but the muskrat and mink continue very scarce.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Waubesaushene, reports that angling has not been quite as good, one reason, he thinks, being the cold season. Bass kept outside where they found shoals in the open lake. They had good fishing. The anglers lay the

blame on the pike, as they are very plentiful on the bass grounds. Many more tourists visited those waters during the past season. He sold over one hundred permits more than last season. The fishermen have had a very rough season. They have lost a lot of their nets. Pickerel is increasing. Trout and whitefish are not up to last year. Ducks and partridges are up to other years. He thinks that the sporting season on partridges has done a lot towards increasing them. He got two trap nets in Moon River. In May they were hid on Waubuno Island, ready to set. He destroyed them on the spot. Also got one hoop-net and about two hundred and fifteen yards of gill-net under size. The laws have been kept well.

From the 12th to the 19th October there was only one day fit to fish. If there are any trap nets anywhere they must be hid in the bush, as they cannot find any in the water, and they have got them hid before now. There are a lot of complaints from the anglers on account of coarse fish in towards the shores. They get tired of pike, and they tell him that they destroy the bass spawn. A great many want to know if the Department would take into consideration and allow some few of the guides to gill them out by paying a license in the winter.

Lunge has not been as plentiful in the past twenty years, he is sure. A party told him there the other day that they should set gill nets and thin them out.

This has been the stormiest season since he has been on duty. For twelve days the fishermen have been tied up.

Overseer George G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the extremely high water has been a grand thing for the game there this year.

Ducks are very plentiful, and the quantity of black duck has been numerous, some splendid bags having been made.

Teal were also rather plentiful.

The wood duck are scarce.

Snipe have been numerous, but the high water has driven them to the high lands, so that the shooting of them has not been so good. Partridge are scarce; he supposes the wet weather has drowned the chicks. Squirrels are not very plentiful. Fishing has not been very good, presumably on account of the enormous quantity of feed. The fish company who are operating there have had a very good season. He strongly advises a close season on all fur in this district, as a few years for the rats and mink would give these animals a chance. This opinion is concurred in by the local trappers.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in that district. Red deer are increasing very fast; also partridge. Wood hare are very plentiful. Mink are scarce; also raccoon. He would be in favour of having a close season for the raccoon the same as mink. Trappers have their traps set for raccoon in October, and the same trap will catch a mink or rat.

Overseer Robert Leadlay, of Barrie, reports that there has not been as many whitefish and herring caught as in 1911. Trout are seldom caught in Kempenfeldt Bay. The spawning season for them begins about the middle of October, and with ten days' extension this year they are off the shoals before the close season begins. He does not think it necessary to protect trout from the troller, as there are few caught in proportion to the quantity in the lake. Muskrats have been plentiful, but the Indians trapped most of them last spring. There are quite a few deer between Angus and Minnising, but they do not seem to increase very fast.



The "Audrey C," patrolling waters of Georgian Bay.

Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that angling for bass in the beginning of the season was very poor, but the latter part of the season has been excellent and the sample large; also pickerel are becoming more plentiful. Musk-alonge trowling has been good, some very large ones having been caught. The parties having a license to net carp found it a failure, the water being so high being the trouble. They gave up the business in despair.

In Lake Simcoe the bass fishing has been very poor. Have been out with fishing parties all through the season and have never had a fair catch. But trout are very plentiful, and some very large. Catches have been made with the trowl. This is accounted for by the careful watching of Captain Carson and the crew of the patrol boat "Naiad."

Whitefish are also very plentiful. During the season there have been very few tourists in that district, on account of the cold, wet weather.

Regarding game. Mink, muskrat and fur-bearing animals are very scarce in that section of the country. They are almost extinct in most cases.

Ducks are also scarce on account of no rice in these waters.

Partridge are becoming quite plentiful.

Deer is almost a thing of the past.

The law regarding game, especially partridge, has not been as well observed as in the case of illegal fishing. He has had several complaints of illegal shooting of partridge, but found it impossible to convict, as the settlers would make reports but would not stand by them.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports with regard to fish, there have been quite a number of trout taken, but they are by no means plentiful. Whitefish and herring are very numerous, and although there are a great number caught, the supply does not seem to diminish. He regrets that bass are still on the decrease, and although he has tried to find the cause of the decrease, he can furnish no reasonable solution to the problem, and he thinks the matter is well worthy the attention of the Department, and should be looked into.

Lake Simcoe should be an ideal place for bass, and one would naturally think they would multiply instead of diminish.

As regards game in that locality, the conditions are much the same as last year. Quite a few partridges have been seen, and he thinks they are also more plentiful.

Ducks and other water fowl are not quite so numerous, while hares and squirrels are easily holding their own.

Overseer Samuel Patterson, of Dunkerron, reports that he has had no reason to inform on anyone in his district. Regarding the big fish, they seem more plentiful than last year, and the wild ducks and partridges seem quite numerous. Muskrats and mink are rather scarce.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports a particularly good season fishing throughout the districts under his supervision.

Port Arthur and Fort William District.—In this district the fishermen report better fishing than has been enjoyed for years. The gill-net men state that it has been many years since there has been the run of fish of this season. The increase

has been particularly noticed in the catch of trout. During the summer and fall there has been some large catches. Whitefish have also increased, in fact there has been a noticeable increase of whitefish during the past two years.

The pound net fishermen have also had a good season.

Fish brought a good price this year, almost the entire catch being marketed in the two cities, Port Arthur and Fort William, at prices averaging from 8 to 9 cents a pound. The fish retail at 12 cents a pound.

The herring season last fall was also a heavy one. The weather was good, there being sufficient frost to keep the fish until they were shipped to outside ports.

Rosspport District.—The fishing at Rosspport was somewhat better this season than last, the fall fishing being much better and the weather being more favourable than during the season of 1911-12. The same experiences he found at Port Coldwell.

Inland Lakes.—The Inland Lakes fishing has proved to be good. The only falling off in the fishing has been reported from Whitefish Lake. This no doubt was due to the warm weather, as the fish remained in the deeper water. However, the licensee states that she intends to give the lake a rest next season, following out her custom of former years, of securing a license and doing no fishing at all for a year. The other fishermen he finds have been fishing conservatively, and they are certainly doing the lakes no harm. If they continue to fish with the same wisdom as heretofore, there will be no fear of the lakes becoming depleted. In fact there is not the least doubt but that with the present conservative fishing the lakes will be the better for it. The fish are better now than when the netting first commenced.

The lakes are mostly fished in the winter time. This is due to the fact that the fish can only be transported by team.

Extension of Fishing.—He has advised the fishermen that there will be no extension of the fishing this season. In view of the fact that they have had such a good season, he would not recommend such an application.

Sawdust Dumping.—There has been no sawdust dumping in the waters. In fact, there is but one mill running, this on Black Sturgeon, and the sawdust is now being conveyed to a burner, where it is consumed.

Hatchery.—Mr. McNab, who is in charge of the hatchery, has been very busy this season. He has secured a large amount of fry from different points. The fishermen have also been giving him all the aid possible in securing the eggs.

Game.—The district is so large that it would be impossible to give the entire section close surveillance. There has undoubtedly been game destroyed out of season, especially along the railway construction. However, some arrests have been made, and convictions have resulted. The Provincial police have been responsible for these. Game is very plentiful this season, especially the small game. It has been some years since partridge have been so plentiful in this section. Since the open season large numbers have been shot, and the general report is that the birds are more plentiful than ever before.

There was a report that the Americans were fishing in Canadian waters along the north shore. He made it a point to investigate and found that there was absolutely no truth in the statements. The local fishermen are fishing in the waters right to the boundaries, and they state that they have never found a net of the Americans in the waters on this side of the line. A few years ago the Indians on the American side might come over into the Canadian waters, but they only crossed occasionally, and they were fishing light rigs.

His inspections have been most favourable. He found that the fishermen are prospering throughout that whole district. The men mostly all own their own property, and they are fine citizens. They are all experienced fishermen, and they have excellent fishing equipment.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Overseer William Adair, of Norland, reports that the Game and Fisheries Laws have been well respected in that vicinity. The bass and maskinonge catch was as good as usual. The chief fish caught there are bass, maskinonge and trout. There are none caught for export. The sawmills in that district respect the law in regard to disposal of refuse. There are no fish-ways in that district. The fur-bearing animals are becoming plentiful, especially beaver and otter. There have been several complaints from farmers about the beavers damming up their creeks and flooding their lowlands. Only one violation of the law came to his notice, and that was for trapping beaver. Two skins were confiscated and sent to the Department, and a fine of \$25.00 imposed, and reported to the Department at the time.

Partridge are plentiful. Ducks are scarce.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowler's Corners, reports that maskinonge and bass have not been as plentiful as in former years. Perch are very plentiful this season.

Fur-bearing Animals.—Muskrat is more plentiful than in former years. Mink are getting very scarce. Fox and raccoon are not as plentiful as in former years. Rabbits are very plentiful this season.

Duck.—Ducks have not been as plentiful as in former years. The high water this season destroyed the rice beds.

The Game and Fishery laws have been very well obeyed in that district. This season no violations came to his notice. No convictions this year.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that the angling season was a most satisfactory one. Maskinonge were more plentiful than they have been in these waters for years.

Bass were caught in large numbers, also. In spring, when the maskinonge were on their spawning beds, the water was high and the weather rough and windy, so that the fish were enabled to deposit their ova in comparative safety, and by these conditions the roe had a good chance to mature.

The protection given the frogs in that county for a period of two years should help them to become numerous.

Ducks are increasing year by year; they were more numerous this season than they were last year, and this is pleasing to all true sportsmen.

Musk rats were plentiful in spring last, and good catches were made by local trappers; prices were higher than usual for their skins, so that trappers were well satisfied with the season's catch.

Mink were caught during the fall and winter months, but many were caught in spring when trappers were catching rats.

The law during the close season was well kept in that section. Only one case upon which he could take action came to his knowledge—a case of an Indian spearing rat houses. The Magistrate imposed a fine, and the case is not fully settled, owing to the defendant having left the County of Victoria.

Overseer Chris. Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that the bass are scarce, although there seemed to be quite a few just when the open season commenced; towards the end there were none being caught. The maskinonge fishing was very good towards the end, that is to say, for the months of September and October. As for spring spearing, he saw no one doing any.

The deer hunting around there last year was fairly good. Nearly every man succeeded in getting his deer, he thinks owing to there being no snow till the last few days of the season. No deer were shot till the last week. As to partridge and ducks, they are both rather scarce in his district. As for quail, there are none.

He thinks there should be some amendments made in regard to the guides. He thinks that no person should be allowed to row any person or persons outside of their own family without first obtaining a license—that is to say, a guide's license. This season a great many rowed without their license, and as there was no amendment in regard to that, it made it very hard for the overseers to do anything towards prosecuting those parties who row tourists without their guide's license.

Overseer W. J. Fry, of Kirkfield, reports that maskinonge and bass are not very plentiful this season in the canal water east of the Lift Lock. Maskinonge was very plentiful in the spearing season in the flooded land. This year carp are plentiful in these waters. Muskrat and mink are scarce. Ducks are plentiful this season. Partridges are getting plentiful these last two years. Beaver and otter are scarce in that district. Deer are also scarce. The Game and Fisheries law has been very well observed.

J. J. Irwin, of Dalrymple, reports that the canal waters contain carp and suckers in abundance, and a few maskinonge and rock bass.

Maskinonge, pickerel and bass are plentiful in Mud Lake. Dalrymple is becoming a favourite summer resort with tourists.

Ducks are plentiful this season; partridges are in goodly numbers.

There are not many deer in his district.

There are a considerable number of muskrats this year, but somewhat less than last year. Mink are scarce. There are a few otters this year.

Three violations of the law have come under his notice this year.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the laws in his territory have been well observed as far as he is aware of. Cameron, Balsam and Sturgeon Lakes have had better fishing than for some years. There is one thing he would like to draw the Department's attention to which is entirely wrong—the trout fishing north of there. The close season comes in on the 1st of November. He thinks it should be from the 1st of October to the 1st of November.

On his many travels on special patrol north of Haliburton he might mention that the wolves are getting more plentiful every year. He believes they are killing more deer than the hunters are. He thinks it would be wise to raise the bounty from \$25 to \$30 a head so as to encourage the people to get out and destroy them. In the district he travelled this fall he found the wolves had come out and killed several farmers' sheep.

He finds there have been few deer taken out north of there, but he thinks the reason is on account of the high water, as the marshes are flooded, and that there is no doubt this saved the massacring of many deer.

Rats. were fairly plentiful from the reports of those trapping, as there was something like from sixteen to eighteen hundred rats caught within three miles of Fenelon Falls.

Ducks have been about the same as other years.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that during the past year the fishing has been better than it has been for some years, especially the maskinonge. The lake appears to be full of small ones just over and under the limit 24 inch, although there were a great number of very large ones caught this season.

The bass are about the same as usual as to size and number.

The spawning season for both bass and maskinonge was fairly good last spring. The tourists are increasing every year, both anglers and hunters.

Deer seem to be about the same as usual. Muskrats are fairly numerous, but it is very hard to get some people convinced they are making a mistake by trapping them in the fall.

Mink are about the same as usual in number, for they are caught by some people they call "hogs," who will kill them when the hides are practically worthless.

Beaver are on the increase all over the back country.

Partridges are very numerous this fall.

The early fall duck is very scarce this fall, he believes, owing to the water falling very low last spring, and then about the 22nd of May the heavy rains came, and the lakes and inland marshes alike rose to a height that they very seldom get, even with the spring freshets, and probably drowned out their nests. The late fall ducks are at present coming in, in large flocks.

Wolves are getting numerous here and work havoc among the deer.

Overseer C. W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that maskinonge and bass were very scarce throughout his division during the past season, caused to a certain extent by the low condition of the water, and some perished during the severe winter weather. Then when the new cement dam at Lindsay was constructed, there was no proper provision made for the fish to come up to the Scugog waters, as fish always work up stream when spawning. He maintains there should be a proper fish-way provided in said dam to permit fish coming up to Scugog Lake. The bass were fished out through the ice during the winter, therefore the tourists who enjoy casting for those gamey fish were deprived of that pleasure. It seems ridiculous that a body of water so suitable for the breeding of such fine fish should be depleted by a few fish hogs during the winter months. If the Government would see fit to make the close season from the 15th of December to the 15th of June, it would stop the winter fishing, and the true sportsman would be able to enjoy good sport fishing for bass during the summer months.

Muskrats were plentiful last spring and trappers secured large numbers.

Partridges are becoming more numerous every year.

Mink are increasing in numbers in his division.

Hares or cotton-tail rabbits are becoming very numerous, and he has had many complaints from farmers against the law protecting them. They breed so fast and are so destructive, they are becoming a great nuisance to the country.

Ducks are very plentiful. He never remembers seeing so many beautiful red-heads and blue-bills on that lake as there are at present. The hunters are getting large bags. He would be pleased to see the pump gun demolished as the automatic was.

He would again suggest that the meadow lark be placed on the game list, as they belong to the quail family, and therefore should not come under the insectivorous list.

He has kept a vigilant watch over his district, and finds the laws are well observed.

Overseer Neil Sinclair, of Glenarm, reports the closed season has been well observed in his division, and there has been no illegal fishing done that he is aware of. Bass and maskinonge have been more plentiful the earlier part of the season. Towards the latter end the catch was not so good.

Mink and muskrat are very scarce. There is no beaver in his division.

Wild ducks are plentiful this fall. There are not so many wild geese light on the lake.

Partridge are not so plentiful this fall, he thinks on account of the wet season this summer.

There is no deer in his district.

Frogs are more numerous this season.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemee, reports that the maskinonge fishing has been good this summer in Pigeon River. Bass were about as usual, but very few people fish for them there, as they seem to prefer trolling for the lunge.

As to winter fishing, he would like to say that, as there was a good supply of maskinonge in those waters, the summer fishing still remained good, and perhaps may last fairly good for a couple of seasons yet; but if there are not some restrictions to stop the winter fishing, viz., the snaring of maskinonge through the ice, there is only one thing to expect—that the waters there will become depleted, as they were once before by the same means. If there was a close season for maskinonge, say, from the 15th November until the 15th June, an overseer would have some chance to stop the illegal fishing in the winter, but as the season stands at the present time, the poacher has things pretty much his own way, as he is not at all likely to convict himself, and in most of the cases which he has had to contend with, it would be impossible to prove how the fish were caught, which is what an overseer would have to do to make a conviction in any of the winter months, as the season exists at the present time.

Black ducks are not so plentiful this year, and very few fall ducks have got that far south yet. From what he has seen, he thinks partridge are holding their own pretty well, as there seem to be quite a number of them this fall.

Mink are very scarce in that locality. Muskrat are holding their own fairly well, considering the number of trappers that are after them every spring. The catch was not quite so good last spring as usual in that district. But the trouble lies in the fall trapping, as they are hard to protect at that season of the year, and he thinks it impossible unless an overseer could afford to stay on the water all the time.

Frogs seem scarce, considering there were none caught for the market this summer, but as the water has been unusually high, they may be back farther in the marsh, where they cannot be seen.

WELLAND COUNTY.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that the game laws are well obeyed, and there are no reports of any violations of the laws.

Americans were well pleased with the angling this year. Maskinonge is very plentiful, and there are large bass in the lake and fair catches. Rough fish in creeks have been plentiful. The game in his division is very scarce. The duck season is closed before the duck come in the river there.

Commercial fishermen complain about the fishing being poor this season. Anglers who take out permits to fish in Niagara River are well pleased with the river permits.

The Inspectors of the Game and Fisheries have been over his division a number of times, which has helped him in the work of protection of the game and fish.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports that he has found that the laws and regulations have been fairly well observed. There have been quite a few complaints made, but it is hard to get the complainants to name the parties. There are quite a number that do their utmost to see that the law is well observed, and he has kept a close watch all over the district, although there are still some parties that he is very anxious to get, in regard to pheasants and squirrels especially. Fish were rather scarce in the summer, but were up to the average in the spring. Pickerel were good; black bass also. Not so many carp. Sheep-head in abundance. Pike fair; coarse fish good. He destroyed several trap nets. No trouble with foreigners fishing. Report that dynamite was used at Beaver dam and Welland feeder, but could not find the parties.

Ducks plentiful, and geese are now returning from the north. Saw about thirty in one flock. Muskrat fair, and would like to see coons protected, as they are destroyed when the fur is of no account, and would like to see all trappers licensed.

WELLINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer Colin Robertson, of Hillsburg, reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season, and is pleased to report that the Game and Fishery laws have been fairly well observed. The Caledon Mountain Trout Company and the Guelph Fishing Club own or control the ponds there. They report a fair season, but not nearly so good as last. A great many people there complain about the Caledon Mountain Trout Company screening the creeks flowing into their ponds. This prevents the trout from going up the creeks that flow through other property, and he is of the opinion that private fishing ponds built on the main stream should not be screened. It also prevents the large trout in the spawning season from going up the creeks too near the head of the stream, their natural spawning beds.

The laws regarding sawdust, etc., have been well observed by the mill owners. Mink, foxes and rabbits are plentiful. Muskrat, partridge and wild ducks are scarce. There are not many deer, otter, beaver or other large game in that section. There is scarcely any shooting in his district, game of all kinds being scarce.

WENTWORTH COUNTY.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports that angling in Burlington Bay during the past year has been fair, some good catches of bass at the piers in the Canal at the Beach having been reported. He had two seine licenses issued for carp in the bay this season, but the fishermen could not make it pay.

He got the usual complaints that the drawing of nets was destroying the bass and other spawn, but these men declared they never could see any spawn. However, he has come to the conclusion, as these nets never will pay in Burlington Bay, that no more nets should be issued for any purpose whatever, and that the bay should be kept for angling alone. He believes that the nets destroy more spawn and fish than the carp will if let alone.

Transportation inspection.—This is a trade by itself, and no one would believe the traffic that is going on if they did not see for themselves. He finds that the traffic in fish of every description is increasing greatly every year. The trout and whitefish that were shipped this year from the upper lakes through Hamilton and to Hamilton were of a larger class than in former years, but the shippers run their fish sometimes close on the 2-lb. limit, and nearly every box contained one or two fish undersized—not sufficient to make a seizure of the box. However, he was forced to seize several boxes in the early part of the summer, about 30 small fish being in each box. Last November there was a glut in the fish market. The London freezer was completely filled up, and one shipment of trout (40 boxes) came to Hamilton from Warton, and it was re-shipped back to Collingwood in an effort to save the fish from going bad. And also during the same month, whitefish from Lake Erie were going through Hamilton by the hundred boxes every day—all spawn-ers, and taken in the act of spawning. And, furthermore, the herring fishermen from Selkirk, Dunnville, and along the lower part of Lake Erie, shipped herring all over the country, and to Hamilton, and he found some of the boxes contained one-third whitefish, herring size. He seized a great many boxes of these fish, and had some of the shippers running to Toronto to see the Department about it. There was something strange about these small whitefish; while the fishermen were catching them at the lower end of Lake Erie with the herring, none were caught at Port Stanley, and the upper end of the lake.

Fur-bearers.—Muskrats, mink, skunk and coon are holding their own in Wentworth County, but outside of there he is in a position to see a great deal of this fur being shipped on the trains during the hours of transportation inspection to the United States and to England and Europe, but tons of furs reach these countries by other outlets.

It is an everyday occurrence during November to see bags of coon and skunk of 100 pelts going through to the States by express through Hamilton.

The taxidermists and dealers in moose and deer heads, he finds in various parts of the Province. There are men engaged in this business, and they are fur dealers and tanners as well. There are no dealers in moose and deer heads in Hamilton, but there are two taxidermists who will mount moose and deer heads, etc.

Fur Farming.—He finds this is a business that is drawing the attention of many persons in the United States, and a good many persons are engaged in the business, and it is said with fair profit. He has had several applications for permits to catch mink out of season to supply a farm of this kind, but he passed the applications on to the Department. He says this business will have to be looked straight in the face, as it is bound to come before long, and it must be controlled by the Department licensing the farms.

Illegal Acts.—There were some contraventions of the Game Act, and in each case the offenders were treated to a visit to the Police Court, and were fined more or less severely. He says there are many who will not listen, and it is the ignoramus who does not, or cannot, read, and has no conscience or moral sense to which one can appeal.

Deer and Moose.—Last November he found a lot of deer that had come to Hamilton to be distributed there on the trains to other places. After some trouble in several cases, he found he had to hold the deer that did not have proper shipping coupons, but on investigation he straightened out every case.

Wild Ducks in Burlington Bay.—Some good bags were taken in October, one man getting 39 in one day, and others 22 and 25 daily, and still others 11 and 17 on various days. The water being high this year resulted in better shooting on the bay. He received a number of complaints of screening—that is, the placing of decoys strung out from the shore to the limit of 200 yards, and when a flock settles at the outer end, the shooter, who is in his boat at the shore, hidden by screens, shoots out at these ducks with pump guns, with the result that he fairly slaughters them. The distance from shore should be 50 yards to decoys, and no farther. This would do away with the so-called screening. There are only four shooters on Burlington Bay who screen, and if these four men are out on the bay shooting and screening on the same day, no one else will get anything. There are lots of complaints about these men.

The traffic in ducks from Port Rowan is of large dimensions already this fall, and things look bright for good eating for everybody.

He has a number of licensed game dealers in Hamilton, as well as clubs and hotels, and collected \$100 during the year from them.

Snipe, Woodcock and Partridges.—He has made some fair bags of snipe himself this fall, knowing where to get them. He also saw some woodcock. Reports say that partridges are fairly numerous this fall in the back parts of the townships. This short season is of great benefit to them. He has shot woodcock, snipe and partridge over thoroughbred dogs for the last 40 years, and is doing so at the present day, and can say that this year has been the best for these birds to his knowledge for a number of years.

Mill Dams.—There are two mill dams in the county of Halton—one at Zimmerman Mills on the Twelve Mile Creek, or, as some call it, the Bronte Creek. He strongly recommends a fishway to be put in this dam. This creek is what is called a live spring creek—always running, and if a fish pass was in this dam, bass would go seven miles up in the country and be a blessing to the people there. The other is on the Oakville Creek, above the G.T.R. bridge. If this dam had a pass in it, fish could ascend as far as the Town of Georgetown.

YORK COUNTY.

Overseer Albert E. Tarry, of Toronto, reports that during the past year the fishing has been very poor, both angling and net fishing in the lake. The fishermen say it is the worst year they have ever had. Some of the fishermen have had to quit fishing early in the season and seek other employment. There practically seems to be no fish in the waters. He can give no definite reason why fish are so scarce—as far as he has seen or known for salmon trout and white fish. The close season has been well observed.

As regards game, ducks have been fairly plentiful, especially sawbills, which he thinks ought to be a longer open season for this class of duck, as they are very destructive to fish, and as they are very difficult to shoot at this time of the year, more so than they are later on. He has forced as many as thirteen small fish out of one duck's mouth after it had been shot, showing how destructive they are to the fish. There are many of the sawbill ducks in the lake. There have been twelve convictions under the Game Act this year, and one under the Insectivorous Birds Act. Muskrats have also been very scarce during the past season.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that the bass fishing was not very good this year, and very few maskinonge were caught on the trowl. There seems to be a scarcity of bass and maskinonge in his district, but there are lots of salmon. The spearing licenses last winter were a good thing for the protection of the salmon in close season. Those that buy a license want to protect the fish. There were no Americans here this year. He has had very little trouble with the fishermen this year. He has only taken one net and a couple of spears. The net he got at Fox Island, the spears in Cook Bay. There seems to be more ducks than usual. There is quite a lot of wild rice coming up in Cook Bay again where it was destroyed by the carp. The Bradford Fish Company should get the credit of the wild rice coming back, for which they took the carp out, that is where the rice is. Partridge are very scarce here. There are quite a few black squirrels, and there seem to be more each year. The game and fishery laws have been very well observed here.

Overseer Charles West, of Holland Landing, reports that he has every reason to believe that all kinds of game and fish are increasing very rapidly. There have been some good catches this season. Better than in former years.

The carp are very scarce. They suddenly disappeared after spearing season was over. There is also satisfactory increase in all kinds of game. Old sports tell him there was better shooting this season than in former years.

He is pleased to say that the game and fishery laws have been well observed, and he has had no occasion to prosecute anyone.

Overseer G. W. West, of Holland Landing, reports that he has watched his division during the season, and has obtained the best information he could, and he finds that most of the game and fish are on the increase. Maskinonge he finds is getting more plentiful as well as black bass, and also Dore has been more plentiful of late. There has been quite a growth of wild rice this season. He thinks that is on account of the Bradford Fish Company driving the carp away from the river beds and leaving more feed for other fish and ducks. Fish is on the increase around there.

Black and grey ducks have been more plentiful as well as other game. Snipe in particular; partridge he finds is on the increase. The law has been well observed both in fish and game as well as fur bearing animals.



135 pound Sturgeon caught off the shore of Amherst Island in Lake Ontario.



In Quetico Reserve.

MT. PLEASANT, October, 10, 1912.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent Game and Fisheries, Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—I herewith beg to submit to you my fourth annual report in connection with the construction of Bass ponds and the propagation of fish. In the first case the result being that two ponds were completed this year, thus making five ponds all told. Two dams were also build.

A considerable amount of grading and levelling had to be done in connection with the location of ponds so as to continue on same grade. The water pipe line has also been connected and continued past pond Number Five, so that little difficulty will be experienced in the next connection that will have to be made.

The flower display this year was exceptionally fine, the plants seem to thrive well on the islands in the centre of the ponds, as they get a good supply of moisture therefrom.

You are to be congratulated on the appearance and general results of the Bass Hatchery, as they compare favourably with any of our neighbors in so far as they have been developed.

The engineering under Chief Engineer Halfred has been carefully figured out, and many problems that would seem impossible to the amateur have been successfully brought to the desired end.

I might here state that while excavating we came across a pair of deer antlers which were in a perfect state of preservation, and as no trace of any deer can be found in these parts for a century or more it is safe in saying that they are over one hundred years old.

As to propagation and its results, three ponds were made use of for breeding purposes, and over eighty-one thousand fingerlings have been successfully transferred to the different inland waters, the transportation of which were very successful, and the mortality did not amount to more than fifteen or twenty. The average size of fingerlings sent out this year was about three inches in length, very uniform as to size, plump, and in first class condition.

From reports gathered from reliable sources, the result from this annual distribution is very encouraging, as the bass are becoming more numerous each year, so in this direction you are well repaid for the untiring activity that you have displayed. One has to gain considerable experience in this industry, for what might seem to be a good idea when put into practice may prove a failure.

I might also state that a convention of Fish Culturers was held this season at Erie, Pa., for the purpose of exchanging ideas and experiences, and as I was one of the fortunate in being in attendance, considerable information was received by myself, and it will be of great benefit to me in future.

A great number visited the Hatchery this year, a considerable few came from a distance in touring cars, and who expressed themselves as being pleased with the present and future prospects of the Mount Pleasant Hatchery.

The Fish Car had a better appearance this year owing to its having had a new coat of paint and undergoing general repairs.

With weather conditions favourable a very large output may be looked forward to next year.

Yours truly,

J. T. EDWARDS,

Superintendent, Mt. Pleasant Hatchery.

BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Oct. 14, 1912.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent of Game and Fisheries, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I beg to report as follows upon the work carried on at the Georgian Bay Biological Station during the past summer:

The Station has had an unusually successful season, both in respect of the number of workers and the results obtained. The progress of the investigation of the parasitic animals attacking fishes, which has been under way for several seasons, is now such that many points in the identity and life history of these forms have now been cleared up. Several new species have been identified. Mr. A. R. Cooper, who has had this work in hand, has also made infection experiments with small bass, using parasite-bearing minute crustacea, which serve as food, as a source of infection.

The work of Mr. A. D. Robertson on the Mollusca and that of Mr. H. F. White on the Bryozoa has been extended to comprise a general survey of Georgian Bay and is now nearly complete.

Dr. E. M. Walker, under whose supervision the laboratory has been conducted, has continued his work on the identification and life-histories of the Dragon-flies of the region. He has already published a memoir on this group in North America, and now has the material at hand for the special description of the Georgian Bay species.

Mr. W. A. Clemens has been associated with him during the past season and has made collections and identifications of the local species of May-flies.

The botanical work of the Station has been placed upon a definite footing through Professor W. T. MacClement, of Queen's University, who has himself carried out extensive studies on the Water-moulds, some of which attack living fishes and their eggs, and has supervised the work of collecting and identifying the fleshy fungi of the region. Miss E. Penson, Mr. Wodehouse and Mr. Bissonnette have been engaged in the latter work and upwards of three hundred species have been identified.

Yours respectfully,

B. A. BENSLEY.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAVARCH"
ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF QUINTE
DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Began on Friday the 3rd May fitting out the "Navarch," for the season's work, and on Saturday patrolled to Picton and back to Belleville. Spent Sunday at Belleville. From the 6th to the 11th May patrolled in the neighbourhood of Belleville, visiting Brighton, Bakers Island and Hay Bay, patrolling in the Marsh between Kingston Mills and Kingston on the 10th instant and the North side of Wolfe Island on the 11th. Spent Sunday in port at Kingston, also Monday on account of the rough weather. The following week visited Kingston, patrolling down the North Channel to Gananoque on the 14th instant, and on to Brockville, Rockport, the North side of Wolfe Island and Point Alexandria, spending Sunday at Kingston.

On the 20th May patrolled from Kingston down to Overseer Cox's at Howe Island, and from there on through Bateau Channel reaching Amherst Island on the 22nd inst., where two thousand yards of gill net were seized. Then went to Glen Island, Picton and Deseronto, arriving on Saturday the 25th instant in Belleville. The following week was spent in painting the "Navarch."

From the 4th to the 8th June patrolled through Belleville, Murray, Picton, Deseronto, Amherst Island and around the Brothers Islands to Kingston, in which district the following fortnight was spent. On the 25th June, patrolled around the head of Amherst Island and Upper Gap, and over to Bath. The remainder of that and the ensuing week was spent in the neighborhoods of Belleville and Kingston. On Tuesday the 9th July patrolled the twenty-seven mile run and then on in to Ottawa. From the 10th to the 27th July passed through Rockland, Wendover, Cumberland, Smith's Falls, Newboro, Westport, the Islands of the Rideau Lakes, Brockville, Grenadier Island, Gananoque, Kingston, the Bay of Quinte and back to Belleville.

The rest of that month was spent in patrolling around Belleville, Brighton, Wellers Bay and the Bay of Quinte.

In August, on account of illness of the Captain, patrolling was not commenced until the 9th instant. The following week was spent in the district of Kingston, patrolling around Brockville, Gananoque, Bateau Channel and Simcoe Island. On the 17th inst., patrolled from Kingston up around the Brothers Islands and Collins Bay. The remainder of the month was spent in the districts of Belleville and Kingston.

On the 31st August patrolled from Belleville to Mosquito Bay. Patrolled the Bay all day. It was reported to the Captain that ducks were being shot, but he found no illegal shooting going on.

Spent Sunday the 1st September at Belleville. Mate Taylor patrolled the marsh looking after the ducks. On the 2nd September, patrolled in gasoline launch. On the 5th patrolled from Wellers Bay to Brighton Bay and seized about two thousand yards of gill nets. The following week patrolled Wellers Bay, Brighton Bay, Kingston and Newboro, reaching Ottawa on Saturday the 14th instant. On Monday the 16th inst., went from Ottawa to Thurso, patrolling all the bays. Seized four gill nets in the county of Russell between Ottawa and Rockland. On the 17th inst., patrolled the water between Papineauville and Thurso. Seized one net in the county of Russell and three gill nets in the county of Prescott. The rest of the month was spent in patrolling around Wendover, Hawkesbury, Papineauville, Ottawa, Burrits Rapids, Newboro, Westport, Kingston, Howe Island and the north side of Wolfe Island, Gananoque, Brockville, the Brothers Islands, Amherst Island, Collins Bay and back to Kingston.

The whole of October and part of November until the 14th instant was spent in the districts of Kingston and Belleville.

On the 14th the "Navarch" was laid up in good order for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAIAD"
ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES
DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Wednesday, May the 1st, spent the forenoon fitting out steamer, and in the afternoon went over to Wolf Str. Wharf, and found that the valve on the pipe of the blow-off was leaking badly, and had to get new valve. On Tuesday left Peterboro, and patrolled to Goodfellow's Creek, and remained there over night; the next day patrolled Goodfellow's Creek, Baxter's Creek, Squirrel Creek; thence to Steamboat Creek and Dyells Creek, Kent's Creek and Riddel's Bay, and thence to Overseer Thompson's for the night. On Saturday patrolled from Thompson's to Jubilee Point, thence to Gore's Landing, Harwood, and between there and Idyl Wild. Broke valve and had to return to Peterboro, and remained there during the next few days. On Wednesday, 8th, took skiff and patrolled the marsh around Plum Point, McIntyre's Bay, Roach's Point; also waited in hiding until 11 a.m., but as no Indians put in an appearance, returned to steamer, and run to mouth of Keen's River, but saw no person, then went to mouth of Ooze River, patrolled it, and went on to Hastings, while there was informed that there was a net set every night on the Ooze, went back, stayed there until 1 a.m. then returned to steamer at 2 a.m. but got nothing. Thursday, May 9th, patrolled to Trent Bridge, then took skiff, and patrolled to Healy Falls, the reason for taking skiff from Trent Bridge, there was too much current through the bridge, also wanted to patrol back of McKenzie's Island, a place not navigable for steamer. Friday, 10th, took on coal and patrolled the waters from Hastings to the Ooze river, then came up to Stevenson's Landing and met Overseer Shearer, took him on boat and went over to Sugar Island, where we met Overseer McFarland, they both report any amount of work to keep the Indians from fishing, otherwise everything quiet. Left Sugar Island and went to Gore's Landing, thence to Jubilee Point, met Overseers McAllister and Thompson, and patrolled Rice Lake. Next day cleaned steamer, and patrolled to Overseer Thompson's, thence to Bursford Bridge, brought Overseer Thompson to Goodfellow's Creek, and came on to Peterboro and remained there over Sunday. The next week was spent at Peterboro waiting for Lift Lock to open. On Monday, May 20th, patrolled to Lakefield, thence to Young's Point, and laid there over night on account of wind and rain. The next day patrolled the waters from Young's Point to Burleigh Falls, thence to Lovesick, Buckhorn, Oak Orchard, Bobcaygeon, and on to Lindsay for orders. Wednesday, 22nd, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Fenelon Falls, thence to Rosedale and Kirkfield, and up the canal to Overseer Fry's, and got boat that was seized at Mud Lake, by order of the Department. Thursday, patrolled the waters from Overseer Fry's house to the Lift Lock, thence to Lake Simcoe and around Thora Island, found six hundred feet of whitefish net, then returned to Beaverton for the night. Friday, 24th, after the arrival of Mr. Cox, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Bradford. Saturday patrolled the waters from Bradford to the mouth of River, then took gasoline launch belonging to the Bradford Fish Co., and along with Mr. Cox went to Cook's Bay to see carp seine. Patrolled to Barrie, and after leaving Mr. Cox patrolled to Beaverton, and remained over Sunday. On May 27th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Maynard's shoal, thence to Trout Shoal, and on to Strawberry Island; on the way searched several boats travelling. They all had good catches of salmon, and report salmon fishing good. After landing at Strawberry Island, Overseer McGinn came in with his gasoline launch, and we then left for Orillia, Tuesday, the 28th, having made

arrangements with Overseer McGinn to go with his launch to Washago, and waiting until 9 a.m., according to arrangements, left Orillia, and patrolled to Beaverton in a heavy storm, and laid there until the storm was over, then went on to Kirkfield. Next day patrolled the waters from Kirkfield Lift Lock to Balsam Lake, thence to Cameron Lake, and on to Fenelon Falls, took on coal and patrolled Sturgeon Lake to Bobcaygeon, on arrival there the "Arthur C" was towing logs through the lock, and after she got through we locked down and stayed over night. Thursday patrolled the waters of Pigeon Lake, Chemong Lake and up around Herron's Island, also searched three houses belonging to the Herron's, but found nothing, we then came back to Chemong and got net that had been seized by Overseer Nicholls. Friday the 31st, patrolled the waters of Chemong Lake, and searched several canoes, but they were catching frogs. Brought Overseer Nicholls as far as Gannon's Narrows, he then patrolled back to Chemong, and I came on to Bobcaygeon, thence to Fenelon Falls. Saturday, June 1st, patrolled the waters of Cameron Lake into Balsam Lake, up to the North Bay, then took skiff and rowed up the creek about four miles; while there was informed of some illegal work going on, but could find nothing, and only one boat, which from appearance had not been used this spring. Monday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Big Bay Point, thence to Hawkestone, Eight Mile Point, then went on to Orillia to meet Capt. Hunter. Tuesday, June 4th, waited for Capt. Hunter at G. T. R. station, but he did not come, owing to sickness. The Department told me to go to Bradford River, but could not go on account of heavy winds. On Wednesday patrolled to Orillia Narrows, thence to Eight Mile Point, found everything all right; as the wind was rising fast I put for the Island, and thence to Roache's Point. On June 6th, lay in Bradford River, and watched Bradford Fish Co. land seine; they only hauled once, and got five carp, one bass, and one perch; the bass and perch they put back into the water. In the afternoon went to Gilford, afterwards to Orillia to meet Capt. Hunter. Friday patrolled Lake Simcoe to Orillia, met Capt. Hunter, and in the afternoon drove out into the country to see Overseer Timlin, then came back to boat, and laid in Orillia all night. Saturday, June 8th, patrolled the waters from Orillia to Thora Island, went on to Beaverton, laid there for the rest of the day on account of high wind. Capt. Hunter came down to Beaverton with us, and left for Belleville. Sunday laid at Beaverton. On Monday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Kirkfield Canal, stopped to see Overseer Fry, and showed him how to make out his reports, then patrolled Balsam Lake, and then to Cobocok. Saw Overseer Burtcheall, and patrolled to Rosedale Lock. Tuesday patrolled the waters from Rosedale to the Gull River, and Burnt River, then took skiff and patrolled up to the old Lock; also Goose Lake, patrolled Cameron Lake, and went on to Fenelon Falls, and after leaving there patrolled Sturgeon Lake. The following day took on coal and patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Scugog Lake, and thence to Washburn Island, Port Hoover, and Port Perry thence back to Washburn Island, and on to Overseer Parkins for the night. Thursday patrolled the waters from Overseer Parkins to Lindsay, took on coal; also met Overseer Mabee and Bradshaw, then patrolled the Lindsay River, and on to Sturgeon Point, and then to McConnell's Island for the night, watched until dark around Sturgeon Lake. On Friday, took skiff and patrolled Emily Creek to Emily Lake. Then patrolled with steamer to No. 10 Lighthouse in Lindsay River, took skiff and patrolled McLaren's Bay, Goose Lake, thence patrolled to Lindsay, remaining there Saturday and Sunday. On Monday 17th, patrolled the waters from Lindsay to Bald Point thence to Sturgeon Point and Bobcaygeon, sold two Angling Permits, took on coal, and patrolled to Gannon's Narrows; called at several fishing boats

on the way, but found all had Angling Permits; also called at Oak Orchard. The next day left Gannon's Narrows, and patrolled to Chemong Village, Huntingdon Island, and on to Bridge to meet Capt. Hunter, as he had not arrived Overseer Nicholls and myself patrolled the south west end of Chemong Lake; also searched the houses belonging to the Herron Bros., but there were none of them there. On June 17th, patrolled the waters from Chemong Park to Buckhorn thence to Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, Young's Point, and on to Lakefield for coal with Capt. Hunter on board, also held court in the forenoon at Chemong and fined a party for netting; stopped at Chemong village, and sold guide licenses. The next day patrolled the waters from Lakefield to Young's Point, thence to Mount Julian, Bellevedere, thence back to Glenwood. On Friday rowed to Gilchrist Bay, and in all the swampy land in that locality; also part of the Indian River on foot—on the way met four non-residents fishing, but both of them had permits; patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake. Next day patrolled the waters of Stoney Lake, and Clear Lake, then went on to Lakefield for orders. On Monday 24th, left Lakefield, and patrolled the waters to Young's Point, thence to South Beach, Sandy Point, from thence to McCracken's landing, and Jumper Island, from thence to Glenwood, Bellevedere, and Mount Julian. Searched several boats, but found everything right, we then proceeded to Burleigh Falls for the night, and the next day laid at Lakefield. Tuesday 25th, patrolled the waters from Burleigh Falls, to Lovesick, thence to Buckhorn, after leaving here proceeded to Islanda, thence to Oak Orchard, and into Bobcaygeon for the night, also searched several boats as they came in with their day's catch; also examined the express bills at C. P. R. station, and found there had been fish shipped to Toronto. On Wednesday patrolled the waters of Sturgeon Lake, and put up notices at the different points on the Lake, but found no non-residents in that locality; also saw Overseer Bradshaw at Pleasant Point. Went to Fenelon Falls, and took on coal. The next day patrolled the waters from Fenelon Falls to Gull River, and Rosedale Canal, thence to Balsam Lake, patrolled the Canal to Beaverton, and put up notices all along the route. On Friday patrolled Lake Simcoe from Beaverton to Jackson's Point, thence to Big Bay, and back to Georgina Island, and into Beaverton, put up notices at all the places. Saturday 29th, patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Strawberry Island thence to Orillia, met Capt. Hunter, patrolled from Orillia to Beaverton, left there at six p.m and patrolled to Barrie with Capt. Hunter, and remained there over Sunday. On Monday, July 1st, patrolled the waters from Barrie to Big Bay Point, thence to Snake Island and Roache's Point, and back to Morton's Park and Barrie. The next day patrolled from Barrie to Shanty Bay, thence to Hawkestone, Carthew's Bay, Strawberry Island, and on to Atherley to see Overseer Gaudaur, then patrolled to Orillia. On Wednesday with Overseer Gaudaur in gasolene launch patrolled to Orillia Narrows, thence along the north shore to Rama village, Geneva Park, and on to Washago, patrolled the south shore to Orillia, from thence patrolled the waters of Lake Simcoe from Orillia to Barrie. The next day patrolled the waters from Barrie to Big Bay Point, thence to Georgina Island, Port Bolster. On Friday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Point Mara, thence to Thompson's Point, and back to Thora Island, and stayed at Beaverton over night. Saturday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Port Bolster, thence to west end of Georgina Island, went back to Thora Island, and into Beaverton, and laid there over Sunday. Monday patrolled the waters from Beaverton to Georgina shoal thence to Jackson's Point, put up notices *re* pollution of waters.

Left Jackson's Point at 4 p.m., posted up notices at the Point, and patrolled to Barrie for coal. Tuesday, left Barrie after coaling up and posting notices, and patrolled to Strath-Allan, and met Mr. Boon lifting his night-lines; he had a very poor catch as he could not get minnows; after leaving Mr. Boon, patrolled to Shanty Bay, posted notices, then patrolled to Hawkestone, and posted notices there, in conversation with a Toronto Gentleman was informed by him that he had been coming there for six years, and this spring was the best fishing he had in that time; we then went to Eight Mile Point, where we were informed of some illegal fishing, but found no person there, we then patrolled to Orillia; in Barrie we found the Tannery pumping out their tanks, and the contents going into the bay; I also left a notice in their office. On Wednesday, patrolled the waters of Lake Couchiching, with Overseer McGinn on board, posted notices at Rama then patrolled to Longford, and found that there was an oily substance running from the Chemical Works into Lake St. John, and think it would injure the fish, then patrolled to Washago, put up posters and returned to Orillia, and put up posters in Post Office and City Hall. On Thursday, July 11th, after putting up notices in the Smelting Works Tannery, Tudhope, Anderson Co., we left Orillia and patrolled to Strawberry Island, thence to Eight Mile Point, and over to Thora Island and into Beaverton. During the rest of this month patrolled at the different places in my district. From August the first to the twentieth, patrolled at Lindsay, Cannon Lake, Rosedale, Cobocok, Balsam Lake, Kirkfield Canal, Beaverton, to Jackson's Point, Roache's Point, Holland River, Barrie and Big Bay Point; Point Mara and Thompson's Point, Strawberry Island and Orillia, Lake-sheep Island, Atherley, Georgina Island, Ducloes Point; Lake Couchiching, Fox Island, Lake Simcoe. The next two weeks was spent likewise. The month of September was spent in the same way patrolling at the different places. October first to twentieth, patrolled at Lakefield, Young's Point, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Gannon's Narrows, Bobcaygeon, Oak Orchard, Cameron and Balsam Lake, Simcoe and Beaverton; Thora Island, Big Bay Point, Barrie, Georgina Island, Warren's Shoal, McDonald's Point, Hawkestone, Strath-Allan, Ducloes Point, Woodman's Shoal, Rush Bay; the rest of the month was spent in the same way, and also the month of November.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "LOTUS"
ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON
AND GEORGIAN BAY, DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Began the season's patrol on Monday, May 6th, calling the first week at Killarney, Parry Sound, Point au Baril, and Gore Bay, remaining at the latter place until Tuesday. The following week patrolled to Blind River, calling at Spanish, Cutler, John Island; then to the Soo, calling at Thessalon, Hilton and Richard's Landing. Had to stay at the Soo for the next two weeks, as weather stormy and the engineer had left for home and could not get another. On Tuesday the 4th June took Overseer Pitfield down the shore of Philip Edward Island and picked up a seine. The rest of the month patrolled to Killarney, Whitefish, Gore Bay, Kagawong, Cockburn Island, Meldrum Bay, Richard's Landing, Hilton, Thessalon, Cutler, Oak Harbor, Byng Inlet, Bustards, Round Island, Fraser Bay,

and among the islands in McGregor's Bay. Spent July patrolling the waters as far south as Parry Sound and back to Little Current and Gore Bay, calling at Tobermory, Wiarton, Blind River, the summer cottages in and around Point au Baril, and on August 2nd, seized some night lines, hooks, nets, gasoline boat and fish at Griffith Island, and fined the guilty parties. The remainder of August visited Meaford, Thornbury, Collingwood, Christian Islands, Penetang, Midland, Copperhead, Parry Sound, Point au Baril, Killarney, Little Current, Blind River, Thessalon and the Soo. Weather very stormy towards the end of the month. During September went to Killarney, Beaverstone and Point au Baril, calling at Byng Inlet; thence to Parry Sound for several days; thence to Killarney, calling at the Bustards, thence to Little Current and on to Spanish, thence to Gore Bay for a few days; thence to Meldrum Bay, Duck Islands, Cockburn Island, Gore Bay, and on to Little Current, remaining there four days cleaning up boat. Left on the 25th for Fraser's Bay, but had to stay there all day and next day on account of storm. The next few days were spent patrolling to Round Island, Killarney, Manitowaning, Sheguindah, Little Current and Squaw Island. Spent the first three days in September at the Bustards, as weather stormy. The remainder of the season was spent patrolling the same waters, calling at the places already mentioned, often encountering heavy seas and stormy weather. Finished the season's patrol on Saturday the 9th November, and laid the boat up at Little Current for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "JESSIE
T." ON THE WATERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR, DURING THE
YEAR 1912.

Began on the 1st May getting the "Jessie T." ready for work and spent several days fitting her out. On the 10th went from Sault Ste. Marie to Goulais Bay. Encountered lots of floating ice. Started from there to go to Batchawana. When near Maple Island got into a large field of floating ice and broke one of the blades off the propeller wheel, and had to return to Sault Ste Marie for repairs. From the 12th to the 23rd patrolled around Echo Bay, Echo Lake, Neabish Island, North Channel, Lake Huron, Maskinonge Bay and Parisian Island.

On the 25th took Overseer Eddy aboard, and went from Hilton to Milford Haven. Grappled nets, found none. On the 26th patrolled around Milford Haven and Sterling Bay where a boat was examined and it was found the owner had a license to fish. Reached Hay Point on the 27th. The following day met Inspector W. W. Holden and Capt. Hunter and arrived on the 31st at Sault Ste. Marie.

On the 25th proceeded from Garden River to Echo Lake, and from there on to Hilton, Richard's Landing and Sault Ste. Marie.

During the first two weeks of July patrolled from Sault Ste. Marie up Lake Superior around the Parisian Islands and then to Batchawana, Montreal River, Agawa Bay, Lizard Islands, Brule Bay, Michipicoten, Dog River, Ganley's Harbour, Pilot Harbour, Otter Head, Gargantua Harbour, Agawa River, Sandy Island,



On the Ottawa River, near the Chaudiere Falls.

Copper Mine Point, Sault Ste. Marie, Mamaise Point and Batchawana, and from there to Montreal and Agawa River on the 11th, at which place waited to ascertain that all the tourists had licenses, and found they had. The rest of the week patrolled around Indian Harbour, Michipicoten Island and Gargantua Harbour, and on Monday the 15th to Batchawana, Agawa Island, Copper Mine Point, Parisian Island, Sault Ste. Marie and Hilton St. Joe Island. Telephoned Overseer Eddy with reference to pound nets set in Canadian waters. On the 19th went from Hilton to Richard's Landing and around west side of St. Joe Island to Hay Point, and from there to Seine Islands and Whiskey Bay where it was found that pound nets were in American waters. Then patrolled from Seine Islands to Richard's Landing. From the 20th to 30th was spent in the districts of Sault Ste. Marie and Batchawana.

On the 1st and 2nd August searched for nets in the neighborhood of Sault Ste. Marie but found none.

On the 3rd laid up at Echo Lake and walked to the McPherson camps. Searched the camps but no moose or deer meat was found. From then until the 28th patrolled in the districts of Sault Ste. Marie and Batchawana.

On the 29th walked to McPherson Camp, having heard there was game being shot there, but found everything all right. The 30th and 31st were spent at Sault Ste. Marie.

The first two weeks in September visited Richard's Landing, Sault Ste. Marie, Whiskey Bay, Batchawana Harbour, Goulais Bay, Nebish, Milford Haven, Sailors' Encampment and Echo Bay. On the 16th patrolled from Sault Ste. Marie with Inspector Holden to Hilton St. Joe Island and return.

The rest of the month was spent in the districts of Sault Ste. Marie and Gargantua Harbour.

On Tuesday the 1st October, went out with Game and Fisheries Warden Robinson of Sault Ste. Marie to Little Goulais Bay, Nebish, Milford Haven, Sailors' Encampment and Echo Bay. On the 16th patrolled from Sault Ste. Marie with Inspector Holden to Hilton St. Joe Island and return.

The rest of the month was spent in the districts of Sault Ste. Marie and Gargantua Harbour.

On Tuesday the 1st October, went out with Game and Fisheries Warden Robinson of Sault Ste. Marie to Little Goulais and tore down beaver dams which had the main road flooded.

The following fortnight patrolled to Parisian Island, Maple Island, Batchawana, Pancake Bay, Goulais Bay, Montreal River, Agawa River, Lizard Island and Michipicoten Harbour.

The remainder of the month visited Batchawana Harbour, Maple Island, and Point au Parr and remained until the 31st storm bound at Batchawana Harbour.

The 1st and 2nd of November were spent in the districts of Batchawana and Gargantua Harbour.

On the 3rd remained in the Agawa River on account of gale. Walked 12 miles out to Boyle Bros. construction.

The rest of the month patrolled around Agawa River, Mamaise Point, Batchawana, Soo, Groscap, Pinx Aux, Maple Island and Goulais Bay, and on the 30th finished the season's work.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C." ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Left on Monday, June 5th, with crew for Kingston to take charge of steamer "Ella C." After testing the boiler they patrolled down to Jones' Falls to Newboro and on to Portland, Oliver's Ferry, Poonahmalee, and back to Smith's Falls. Here they spent three days repairing and painting boat. The following Thursday they continued to patrol along the north shore of Trout Island, Anglers' Inn and Bungalow, and then across to the south shore and patrolled up to Hog's Creek, Long Island, over to Far Island, and all along the shore to Smith's Falls, where they spent the night and remained in port for Sunday.

The following Monday, July 8th, they patrolled up to Oliver's Ferry, Germain Bay and down to Horseshoe Bay. They visited the big Rideau, patrolling around Grindstone Island and on to Murphy's Cove for the night. The next day they patrolled Noble's Bay on down to McLean's and McVeety's Bay on to Oliver's Ferry and Stone House Point, and called at some club-houses and put up Fishery Laws and came on to Smith's Falls and here took on coal and spent some time in cleaning up the boat.

On Monday, July 29th, and for the entire week they patrolled from Stone House Point to Oliver's Ferry up the south shore to Portland over to the Bungalow, on to Grindstone Island, McLean's Bay, Horseshoe Bay, and McDonald's Bay, where they patrolled with a row boat watching the duck grounds. The following few days it was storming hard.

The following week they patrolled up to Rideau Ferry along the south shore to Garrett's Rest, Portland, over to the Bungalow and Anglers' Club, then down the north shore to Horseshoe Bay and Bass Bay to Murphy's Cove, and on to the north shore to Sam's Island, on to Trout Island, in to Portland, calling at all club houses, and stopped at Oak Island for the night.

The next Monday and the subsequent days they patrolled up the north shore to Far Island, Trout Island, and back down south shore to Horseshoe Bay, on to Rocky Narrows and Gem Island, then down to Noble's Bay and on to MacDonald's Bay and back to Oliver's Ferry, took a row boat and patrolled to Old Tay to see if there was any illegal shooting, but found none. Spent Sunday in port at Smith's Falls.

The following week they patrolled from German Bay down the south shore to Noble's Bay on to McLean's Bay and Rideau Ferry on to Poonahmalee and Smith's Falls. They took on coal and cleaned up the boat, after which they patrolled from McDonald's Bay down to Boxes Island on to Oliver's Ferry, Hogs Creek, Horseshoe Bay and Long Island, then down south shore to Gem Island.

The next week, Monday, September 23rd, they patrolled the shore up to Garrett's Rest on to Portland and Trout Island, then to Westport and Newboro, along the shore to Far Island, Horseshoe Bay, and down to the Rocky Narrows on to Oliver's Ferry. Took on coal and patrolled up to the Tay Canal and on to Perth, where they stopped for dinner and patrolled back down to Smith's Falls.

On Monday, 30th September, and the following days they patrolled the north shore up to Bass Bay, Horseshoe Bay, along Grindstone Island on to Portland, back to the Bungalow, along Far Island and down the south shore, patrolling Noble's Bay, McVeety's, McLean's, and McDonald's Bay on to Boxes Island and Poonahmalee, and on to Smith's Falls. Here they remained in port for Sunday.

On Monday they patrolled up to Stone House Point to Oliver's Ferry on to Rideau Wharf. Here they were obliged to stay for some time as the weather was blowing a gale.

As soon as the weather permitted they patrolled up the south shore to Far Island on to Portland, to Horseshoe Bay, Hog's Creek, and Noble's Bay, then to McLean's Bay and Tay Canal, patrolled down to Boxes Island and thence to Smith's Falls, and spent Sunday there.

Leaving Smith's Falls on the following Monday they patrolled the south shore up to Oliver's Ferry and on to Murphy Cove, and seized one gill net near Hog's Creek, and found the salmon spawning on the shoals. From here they steamed up as far as Little Boys Camp. Took row boat and patrolled as far as Sam's Island, on over to Trout Island and Long Island, then on to Gem Island. From here they drove to Perth to telegraph the Department that the salmon run would be over this week. On the return trip they patrolled around Trout Island and Sam's Island down the north shore to Big Island and the Far Island, up to Little Boys Camp, and down to Horseshoe Bay and Gem Island. Left Gem Island and patrolled up to Newboro, Chaffey, Jones' Falls and Kingston Mills and to Kingston, where "Ella C." was delivered over to Captain Fleming.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"ATHENE," ON THE DETROIT RIVER DURING THE
YEAR 1912.

On Thursday, the 20th June, patrolled the Detroit River.

On the 24th left Sandwich for Sarnia. Stopped at Canadian Club, St. Clair Flats, Sombra, and St. Clair River. The rest of the month patrolled around south shore Lake Huron, Sandwich, Amherstburg, Big Creek, Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, Thames River, and Belle Island.

The first week in July left Sandwich and patrolled through Windsor, Lake St. Clair, Detroit River, and Pike Creek, returning to Sandwich on the 7th.

From the 8th to the 14th called at Windsor, Amherstburg, Detroit, Pelee Island, Sandwich, and Kingsville.

The following week visited Pelee Island, Sudder's Dock at the north end of the island, Rondeau, Big Creek, Kingsville, Sandwich, and Walkersville.

On the 22nd patrolled to Walkersville and Lake St. Clair and from there to Pecke Island, where found three boats of Americans fishing.

Three refused to take licenses. Compelled them to leave Canadian waters.

On the 24th went down the Detroit River and found four boats fishing on the west side of Fighting Island.

Three refused to take out licenses for fishing with hook and line. Compelled them to leave Canadian waters at once. They did so.

From then until the 29th patrolled around Sandwich, and on the 30th proceeded up the Thames River to collect license fees.

On the 31st went up the Thames River to Mitchell's Bay and from there to Wallaceburg.

Left Wallaceburg on the 1st and during the following fortnight proceeded to Sandwich, Lake St. Clair, Lower Detroit River, and Fighting Island, where there were several American small boats fishing, three of which refused to take out licenses. Compelled them to leave Canadian waters. Proceeded from there to Lake St. Clair, Upper Detroit River, Peach Island, Windsor, Sandwich, where an American yacht was found fishing in Canadian waters, and from there to Windsor and back to Peach Island.

On the 15th and 16th patrolled in the Sandwich district, and on the 17th visited Fighting Island and found one poacher fishing. Made him take out license, which he did, paying \$2.00 for same. From then until the 24th called at the various places in the neighbourhood of Sandwich. On the 25th went to Fighting Island, where some fishermen were found on the west side, all of which had licenses except one. Made him take out license and pay \$2.00 for same. From then until the 30th patrolled around the Sandwich district.

On the 31st patrolled up Detroit River and Lake St. Clair. Found one poacher at Peach Island Wharf. Compelled him to take out a license, which he did, paying \$2.00 for same.

On Sunday, the 1st September, left Sandwich Wharf for Lower Detroit River. Found three American fishermen and compelled them to leave Canadian waters. Two had licenses.

The rest of the week visited in the neighbourhood of Sandwich.

The following fortnight patrolled to Amherstburg and on to Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich, Grassy Island, Lake St. Clair, Lower Detroit River, and Peach Island. The remainder of the month was spent in the Sandwich district.

During the month of October patrolled to Windsor, Sandwich, the east side of Detroit River, Grassy Island, Choppers Canal, Upper Detroit River, Fighting Island, Turkey Island, Mitchell's Bay, Kingsville on the 18th, went to Pelee Island and thence to Peach Island, Amherstburg, Lake St. Clair, Belle River, and on the 31st patrolled up Lake St. Clair and Upper Detroit River to Windsor and back to Peach Island. From the 1st to the 22nd November patrolled the various points around Sandwich, and finished the season's work on the 23rd instant.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN" ON THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Saturday, March the 23rd, went to Sugar and Burnt Islands, and on returning home that evening it was reported to me that trappers were cutting the rat-houses open in Long Bridge Creek, but on investigation found that this was not so. The next few days were spent at Landon's Bay, Fearn's Creek, Leak, Sugar, and Burnt Islands. During the following week went to Fiddler's Elbow, as there were some Americans hunting in that vicinity, but we could not reach them owing to too much floating ice. On Wednesday, April 17th, went to Grasses Creek, and grappled Freeman's, Brown's, Leekey's, and Seburn's Creeks. On April 21st, patrolled the Gananoque River to Fiddler's Elbow, and grappled the bays and creeks, seized a skiff and a gun. During the next few days patrolled the river down

to Jones' Creek, seized one gun, and one set of hoop nets, patrolled to Rockport, and grappled the bays and creeks up to Fiddler's Elbow. Again patrolled the river to near the foot of Garden Island, saw a float and took it up, the line was a mile long and eleven hundred hooks on it. Patrolled up to the south side of Howe Island, and the waters between Wolfe and Howe Island, took up a night line about one mile and a half long which belonged to some parties in Clayton. On Friday, May 10th, went to Marble Rock and the creek and bays. There were two men camping at the mouth of Mud Creek, searched their camp but did not get anything. On Saturday patrolled to Brakie's Bay, and down to Hecker's Island, and Leak Island. The following Monday patrolled the Gananogue River and grappled Landon's Bay, had to return owing to storm. The remainder of the week was spent patrolling and grappling at Howe Island, Jones' Creek, Fiddler's Elbow, Float Island Channel, and Grenadier Island. On Saturday, June the 1st, patrolled among the islands, but had to return as the Inspector was coming, went out again when he left, and went as far as Grenadier Island and grappled. On Monday patrolled down to Pools and grappled back to Tar Island. The next few days were spent among the islands, and on Thursday 6th painted and varnished boat, as it was raining. The following day the boat was dry, and I put her in the water, left Gananogue, and patrolled among the islands. On Saturday patrolled to the foot of Grenadier Island and grappled. On Sunday patrolled among the islands, looking after the guides. The remainder of the week was spent patrolling and grappling at Rockport, Sugar Island, Howe Island, and Grenadier Island. The following week was spent patrolling at the different islands and creeks in my district. Wednesday, July 3rd, went to Fiddler's Elbow, and from here to Grenadier's Island, grappled and took up a set of gill nets. On Friday patrolled to Rockport, and up to the head of Howe Island looking after guides, took fourteen dollar guide's license, the next day went to Rockport, and up the river to the head of Howe Island. On Sunday went up the river looking after some men, but did not catch them, but got their nets. The next day patrolled the river around the head of Howe Island, and around Hickery Island. The following week was spent patrolling and grappling at Grenadier's Island, Tar Island, Howe Island, and the Big Waters, and around Hickery Island, from here to Union Park, and on to Jones' Creek. On Thursday, July the 18th, went to Wolfe Island, the boat was damaged, and had to be towed home, the next day was spent repairing my boat. On Saturday patrolled the river to the foot of Grenadier Island, and back to Tar Island. The next few days was spent in patrolling and grappling at Jones' Creek, Fiddler's Elbow, to the head of Howe Island and Union Park, then on to Garden Island, and among the islands down to Rockport, and up to Landon's Bay. Thursday, August 1st, patrolled down to the foot of Grenadier Island and grappled, the next day patrolled the Gananogue River to the head of Howe Island, and over Brakie's Bay to the south side of Wolfe Island. Saturday, patrolled and grappled among the islands. The remainder of this month was spent patrolling at the different islands, creeks, and bays in my district. On Sunday, September 1st, patrolled the river to the head of Howe Island; the next day went among the islands, and took up one gill net. Tuesday, patrolled down to Pools resort and grappled the bays; the next day patrolled up the Big Waters looking for floats of night-lines. Friday, patrolled to Ivy Lea and grappled the bays. On Saturday patrolled down to Big Stave and grappled and took up two sets of gill nets. The rest of the month was spent patrolling and grappling at the different islands, creeks, bays, and channels in my district. The following month, October, was spent in the same way; also the next month.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE "KATHARINE C." ON
THE WATERS OF THE GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Left Parry Sound on Thursday, May 16th, and patrolled to Rose Point, Two Mile Narrows, and Boyne River, to try the launch, and next day to Depot Harbor, Batteau Channel, and Rose Island. The following week went to Spider Bay to drag for nets, but found none, then on to Sans Souci and Copperhead Island, Bald Rock Island, Deep Bay, Bower's Bay, where a jacklight was burning and parties spearing fish in a narrow channel between two islands, but although we stayed around till daylight we did not find them. The remainder of the month was spent between Parry Sound, Dillonsport, Haggart's Island, Shawanaga, Skerryvore Hotel, Point au Baril, Oak and Twin Islands. Searched in and among the islands and found everything all right. The first two weeks in June were spent in the same way, and on Friday, the 21st June, patrolled to Sandy Island, thence to Jones' Island, Batteau Channel, Spruce Island, Snug Harbor, Dillonsport, and Haggart's Island. Saw a gasolene boat going to Mink Island and pursued it with launch, but was unable to overtake it on account of darkness coming on. The rest of the month patrolled Shawanaga Bay, calling at Skerryvore, Ojibway, thence to Shawanaga Landing, Frederick Inlet, Pine Island, Twin Island, Snug Harbor, and Dillonsport. Spent July and August patrolling between Parry Sound and Point au Baril, visiting the different hotels and summer cottages, and searching in and around the different islands, but found nothing illegal, except one seine on the 29th of July set on an island. Continued the same patrol during September and October, but had a good deal of stormy weather, and also trouble with the engine, which was not working well. On the 19th of October went to Bower's Bay to search for nets reported to be there. Grappled all over bay, but did not find any. Next day went to Blair Landing, having had reports of Sunday hunting in that vicinity, but found nothing wrong. On Sunday, November 24th, left Blackstone Landing for Moon River, grappling in bay. Found a trap net in bush hanging on poles ready to set. Piled it up and burnt it. From there went to Capt. Allen's Straits, Whistle Wing Bay, Iron City Club House, and thence to South Channel. Engine stopped while crossing Big Bay. Blowing hard and snowing. Got in yawl and towed launch to Yank Cannuck Club House, leaving next day for Parry Sound.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "MEENAGHA,"
ON THE MUSKOKA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Wednesday the 15th May, patrolled to Montgomery's Hackrock River. Bryden's Bay and up to Gravenhurst. Arrived at the Muskoka Lakes on the 16th. The following fortnight was spent in the districts of Muskoka River, Big Island, Walker's Point, The Narrows, Shanty Bay, Montcalm, Gerry Lea Island, the Sanitarium, Gravenhurst, Beaumaris, Port Carling, Brickenridge Bay, The Bluffs, Marenins, Minett, Woodington, Joseph River, Port Sandfield, Skeleton Bay, Juddhaven, Rosseau River, Monyra, Maplehurst, Morgan's Bay, Port Bay, Haiton House, Smith's Bay, St. Elmo, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Waskada, Marenius House to Paynton House and return to Port Carling. On the 31st, went to Ferndale Bay to set trap net for hatchery.

On the 1st June, set net in Ferndale Bay remaining there to watch it till Sunday Morning.

From then until the 6th was spent in watching net, but with no success. The next week patrolled in the districts of Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Montcalm, Gull and Silver Lakes, Gravenhurst, St. Elmo, Big Island, Milford Bay, Brickenridge Bay, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Monyca, Skeleton Bay, Rosseau River, Marenius, Juddhaven, Maplehurst, Sandy Bay and Port Carling.

On Monday, the 1st July, called at Princedale Hotel, Gull and Silver Lakes, calling at all cottages in rowboat. Between the 2nd and 9th visited Montcalm, Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling, Ferndale, Gregory, Port Sandfield, Foote's Bay, Barnesdale, Garden Bay, Port Cockburn, Ridwood, Craigie Lea, Joseph River, Windermere, Beaumaris, Waskada, Walker's Point, Gull Lake and Silver Lake. The rest of the month was spent in the districts of Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

The first fortnight in July, visited the points around Gravenhurst arriving at Port Carling on the 17th. Patrolled in that neighbourhood the remainder of the month.

On Thursday, the 1st August, left Rosseau for Maplehurst, visiting Cape Elizabeth, Skeleton Bay, Marenius, Painten House, Woodington and Port Sandfield. The remainder of the week patrolled through Pinelands, Hamil's Point, Craigielea, Joseph River, Tobin's Island and Port Carling. Between the 5th and the 10th, called at Beaumaris, Walker's Point, Montcalm Island, Gravenhurst, Gull and Silver Lakes, Brickenridge Bay, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Skeleton Bay, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka and Marenius, spending Sunday in Waskada. The following week visited the various points around Waskada. The remainder of the month patrolled in the district of Royal Muskoka, reaching Gull and Silver Lakes on the 31st instant.

The whole of September was spent in patrolling the various points in the vicinity of Gravenhurst.

The first week in October, visited Big Island, Gerry Lea Island, Shanty Bay, Gawans Island, Hac Rac River, Dennison's Island, the Narrows, Montgomerys, Stephen's Bay, Muskoka River, along the Monck Shore to Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Mortimer's Point, Smith's Bay, Walker's Point, Montcalm, the Narrows and Gravenhurst.

The rest of the month was spent in the district of Gravenhurst.

From the 1st to the 15th November, patrolled around Gull and Silver Lakes, Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Windermere, Port Carling, Rosseau, Shadow River, Morgan's Bay, Rosseau Falls, Juddhaven, Skeleton Bay, Port Carling, Rossclair, Walker's Point, Mortimers, Bala Park, Torrence, Dudley Acton Island, Whitesides, Loon Lake, Ley Lake, Milford Bay, Point Kay, Rosseau, Bass Lake, Cape Elizabeth, Maplehurst, Royal Muskoka, Marenius, Tobin's Island, Elgin House, Pinelands, Woodington, Neepawin, Ridwood, Port Sandfield and Gravenhurst. This finished the season's work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "SWALLOW," ON THE WATERS OF LAKE NIPISSING DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Began the season's patrol on the 8th May, going first along the east shore of lake to Lavass River and Gouche's Point. Saw no signs of illegal fishing.

On the 15th made a trip to Manitou Islands, patrolling around group, and on the 21st patrolled along the north east shore of lake to Callander Bay. On the 25th destroyed two small nets, which he believed belonged to settlers, while patrolling along south shore to Lonely Island. Three days later made a trip to Callandar, as per instructions from Department to investigate certain complaints. On June 20th went to Goose Islands and patrolled all around the group, but saw no signs of net fishing. Went to Callander Bay again the next week. Went to the same place again the following week and on the 4th to Goose Islands. Made a trip to French River on the 18th July, and then on to Frank's Bay and Sand Island, on the 30th to Callander; on the 23rd to Fish River and French River. Patrolled around Franks Bay to Chaudiere Falls, and found campers all supplied with licenses. The following two weeks patrolled from Franks Bay to Wigwam Point, Five Mile Bay, Little Chaudiere Falls, group of islands at the mouth of French River, and seized two guns from Italian camp at Little Chaudiere Falls. On the 14th August, left for West Arm in company with Overseer Blea and patrolled around that neighbourhood until the 17th, and seized four guns from Indian hunters. Returned to French River, and seized 13 guns, and collected a fine of \$100 from American campers buying venison and sending their guide out to hunt deer. Patrolled North Bay to Callander on the 22nd, and on the 26th left for Fish Bay with Overseer Blea, as per instructions from the Department re complaints about illegal hunting. Storm bound at Fish Bay for two days. On Sept. 2nd patrolled around Manitou Islands, and on the 5th to Lavass River, and on the 10th to Goose Islands. Saw no signs of illegal fishing anywhere.

Made trip to Fish Bay on the 21st Sept., on October 2nd to Callander Bay, and on the 18th to Franks Bay to investigate complaints about illegal hunting.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MAGGIE MAY" ON THE NORTH SHORE OF GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Wednesday, 8th May, launched the boat and started patrol work the next day, going first to the rapids on the Magnetawan River, the pickerel being very plentiful at the rapids. Got one pickerel on the shore that had been speared by some one unknown. Went up the rapids again next evening and stayed until one a.m. About 10 p.m. a light was struck by three unknown men, who got away when they heard some one coming. Went up again on Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday, but saw no more signs of illegal fishing. Thursday, went to Bastard Islands to Bad river to inspect Mr. C. H. Gauthier's pound nets. He had only three set. Proceeded to French River, leaving next morning at 8 a.m, calling at the Bustards and Key Harbour, then went round Sand Bay, but saw no signs of illegal fishing. Returned to the Bustards on Friday the 31st May, then up Bad River as far as Herring Shoot, and on to French River for the night. Next day called at the Bustards and Key Harbour, and from there proceeded to Black Bay. On July 2nd, went to Duquesne House to see if any more tourists had arrived, and put up some posters while there. Spent the rest of the week putting up posters at different points on the river Magnetawan. The following Monday went to Naishcotyang River, having heard reports about dogs running deer. Went up the

river again next day. Heard dogs running and saw where a little fawn had been killed. Shot two dogs that were after a deer, which was nearly played out. The next week went to Judge Rodger's Island and sold four tourists licenses. On Thursday, July 25th, heard of a party of tourists fishing without a license, and started out after them, but when within a mile of them they got in their launch and started off. I followed them to Hang Dog Point, a distance of 40 miles, but before overtaking them they all had licenses, but their guides were not licensed. Went to Black Point on Saturday to investigate one of Mr. C. H. Gauthier's pound nets. Found it was properly set, and not interfering with any one. On Tuesday, went to French River and remained all night to look after some tourists who had just arrived. Found they all had licenses. Next day went to Naishcotyang River looking for tourists without licenses. Patrolled all day round the islands, but could not find them. Found them next day in Barrot's Bay, and they all had licenses except two, who then got them. Laid information against a party on Monday for conveying and assisting non-residents to and from their camping grounds and islands, and for taking them out to fish with his launch without a license. Case adjourned until the Department heard from. On Friday was informed that a non-resident was fishing and selling his fish to the boarding house. The following Wednesday went to town and laid information against a party for acting as a guide without first taking out a license. He pleaded guilty on Saturday and was fined \$5 and costs. The following week, patrolled Sand Bay and Key Harbor, and on Saturday laid information against another party for fishing without a license. Attended court next day and had case adjourned until the 28th. Adjourned again for a week.

Left for French River on Saturday the 14th Sept., calling at Key Harbor on the way, then on to the Bustards, where Overseer R. J. McKinney reported some one having killed a deer. Returned on Monday to investigate, and received enough evidence to lay two informations against two parties at French River.

Went to French River again on Friday, and got evidence sufficient to make a conviction. Had to stay at the Bustards over night on account of storm, and could not leave till Sunday. Left for French River and Bustard Islands again the following Thursday in company with the Police Magistrate. Very Stormy and took all day to reach there, and had to stay till Saturday before leaving for the Bustards. Served the guilty party in the deer case with a subpoena. He was fined \$20 and costs. Had to run inside the islands on our way back to Byng Inlet, owing to the big seas that were running. Spent the following week patrolling around looking after tourists.

On Sunday, 20th October, went to Naishcotyang River, having been informed of a party coming there to shoot ducks. Stayed there all day, but heard no shooting. On Tuesday started for Bustard Islands and Bad River. Got as far as Key Harbor, but had to return on account of storm. Got back as far as Sand Bay, and had to stay on an island all night, as the storm was so severe.

The next Sunday went up Still River in search of some illegal trappers, but did not see any. The remainder of the week patrolled around among the bays looking after illegal fishermen or trappers, and selling licenses to hunt deer.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "MERMAID,"
ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Monday, the 27th May, patrolled to Morton.

The rest of the month went to Whitefish Lake, Seeleys Bay, Jones Falls and Newboro.

The first fortnight in June, visited Kingston, the waters of the Rideau Canal, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, Whitefish Lake, Newboro, and River Styx and Benson and Mosquito Lakes.

Between the 15th and the 30th patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal to Jones Falls and from there on to Brewers Mills where nine angling permits were sold to a houseboat party, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, Sand and Opinicon Lakes, Elgin, Chaffeys Lock and Mosquito and Loon Lakes.

The first week of July, visited in the district of Jones Falls, calling at Bedford Mills, Benson and Mosquito Lakes, Seeleys Bay, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, Battersea, Milburn Reach and the Crane's Nest, the different lakes of the Rideau Canal and Newboro.

The remainder of the month was spent in the neighbourhood of Jones Falls.

During the month of August, patrolled the lakes of the Rideau Canal, Kingston, Brewers Mills, Battersea, Cranbury Lake, Dog Lake, Whitefish Lake, Sand and Opinicon Lakes, Seeleys Bay, Mud, Mosquito, Benson and Indian Lakes, Hart Lake, Newboro, Chaffeys Lock and Jones Falls.

The first fortnight of September went to Brewers Mills, Chaffeys Lock, the different lakes of the Rideau Canal, Whitefish, Cranberry and Dog Lakes, Battersea, Benson and Mosquito Lakes, Newboro, and Jones Falls.

The remainder of the month was spent in patrolling the same waters.

The first two weeks of October went to Sand and Opinicon Lakes, Brewers Mills, Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes, Indian Lake and Benson and Mosquito Lakes.

The rest of the month was spent in the same district.

The first week of November patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal and on to Dog Lake, the River Styx, Brewers Mills, Chaffeys Lock, and Jones Falls.

Between the 8th and the 21st went to Kingston, Battersea, Dog Lake, Whitefish and Cranberry Lakes and Jones Falls.

Patrolled the same waters during the remainder of the month.

This finished the season's work.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AUDREY C."
ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN
BAY DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Thursday, the 18th April, patrolled to Thesserton.

On the 20th went as far as Sturgeon Bay.

From the 20th until the 30th went to Port Severn, Sturgeon Bay, Victoria Harbour, Duck Lake, McCrae Lake, Musquash and Honey Harbour.

On the 1st May, patrolled to McCrae Dam, North Channel and Midlands.

The following fortnight went to Jubilee, Summersetts, Yank Cannuck, Wau-banno Island, where two trap nets were seized and burned them; McCrae Dam, Honey Harbour, Midland, Musquash and Thompson Island.

The remainder of the month patrolled around Sturgeon Bay, Potatoe Island, McCrae Dam, Midland, Penetang, Methodist Point, Matchadash Bay, Waubauskene and Honey Harbour.

During the month of June, patrolled to Thesserton, Midland, Potatoe Island, Penetang, Morreau Quarry Island, Port Severn, Musquash, McCrae Dam, Blowsand, Thompson Island, Honey Harbour, Pinery Point, Cogne Sheen and Moon River.

The first two weeks in July, went to McCrae Dam, Honey Harbour, Moon River, Sans Souci, Indian Harbour, Twelve Mile Bay, Port McMichael, Sturgeon Bay, Penetang, Victoria Harbour and Port Severn.

The remainder of the month was spent in patrolling the same waters.

Between the 1st and the 20th August, called at Gloucester Pool, Honey Harbour, Sans Souci, Midland, Moon River, Whalens, Copperhead, Jubilee, North Channel, Yank Cannuck, Honey Harbour, Iron City, Musquash, Summersett and Cogne Shene.

The rest of the month visited McCrae Dam, Sturgeon Bay, Honey Harbour and Whalens.

During September patrolled to Christians Islands, Midlands, Merton, Salt Harbour, Cove Island, Musquash, Honey Harbour, Split Rock, Moon River, McCrae Dam and Sturgeon Bay.

The first fortnight in October patrolled to Midland, Mitchels Island, Musquash, McCrae Dam, Salt Harbour and Hope Island.

The remainder of the month called at Indian Harbour, Moon River, Split Rock, Coldwater, Cove Island and Whalens.

On Monday the 4th November, finished the season's work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "CREST," ON THE KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Wednesday, the 1st May, patrolled Sturgeon Lake with canoe. On the 3rd, 6th, 7th and 12th took trip around Sturgeon Lake, Burnt River and Cameron Lake.

The following fortnight was spent in the vicinity of Goose Lake, Burnt River and Cameron Lake.

On Saturday, the 1st June, went to Rosedale with Launch "Crest." On the 2nd patrolled Balsam Lake to Rosedale with launch. From the 4th to the 12th was spent in the neighbourhood of Burnt River, and the remainder of the month in patrolling Goose Lake, Cameron Lake, Sturgeon Lake, Balsam Lake and McLarens Creek with canoe. The beginning of July was spent in the same district until the 16th instant when a trip was taken down Fenelon River with Launch. The rest of the month was spent in the vicinity of Burnt River, Cameron Lake, Balsam Lake, Coboconk River, Fenelon River and Kirkfield.

From Monday, the 5th to the 21st August, patrolled around Cameron Lake. On the 22nd took trip down Fenelon Falls with launch. The remainder of the month was spent in that vicinity.

In the month of September, patrolled through Burnt River, Coboconk River, Cameron Lake, Balsam Lake and Fenelon River.

The whole of October was spent in the same district.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "BESSIE G." ON THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Monday, the 6th May, patrolled to Browns Bay and from there to Horse Shoe Island and Simcoe Island.

On the 11th visited Wolfe Island and on through the Canal to Barrots Bay.

The 23rd and 30th were spent in the neighbourhood of Barrots Bay, Simcoe Island, Horse Shoe Island and Point Alexander.

On Tuesday the 4th June patrolled to Browns Bay and from there to Barrots Bay and Simcoe Island.

Between the 13th and 29th called at Wolfe Island, Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay and Browns Bay, and from there back to Wolfe Island, then on to Browns Bay and Barrots Bay, reaching Simcoe Island on the 29th.

On Tuesday, the 2nd July, patrolled to Barrots Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island on the Battan Channel.

On the 10th, 18th, 24th and 25th called at Reeds Bay, Big Sand Bay, Wolfe Island, Barrots Bay, Simcoe Island, Horse Shoe Island and back to Wolfe Island, and from there on to Big Bay and Button Bay.

The first two weeks in August visited Carrots Bay, Browns Bay, Simcoe Island, Horse Shoe Island and Reeds Bay.

On the 15th and 23rd went to Wolfe Island and from there to Big Bay, Barrots Bay, Simcoe Island and Horse Shoe Island.

The remainder of the month was spent in patrolling around Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay and Big Sand Bay at the head of Wolfe Island.

On the 3rd, 6th, 14th, 18th, and 28th September went to Browns Bay, Simcoe Island, Wolfe Island, Big Bay, Barrots Bay and Reeds Bay.

The whole of October patrolled in the district of Simcoe Island and Wolfe Island. This finished the season's work.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AGGIE B." ON THE BAY OF QUINTE AND LAKE ONTARIO DURING THE YEAR 1912.

On Sunday, 26th May, patrolled from Picton to Glenora and back to Picton. On the following day went to Prinzer's Cove and from there on to Indian Point.

On the 1st June patrolled around Waupoose, South Bay, Lake Side, Point Traverse, False Ducks, Long Point, Bay Side, and back to Picton on the 23rd. On the 25th met the patrol boat "Navarch," at Indian Point Gap, and arrived at Picton on the 30th.

The first fortnight in July visited Glen Island, Bongards, Indian Point Light House and Emerald, reaching Picton on the 14th.

The rest of the month patrolled in the neighbourhood of Cressy and Glen Island.

From the 4th to the 20th August patrolled through Deseronto, Picton, Glen Island, Bongard, Cressy, Main Ducks, Glenora, Prinyer's Cove, Indian Point, and Point Traverse. The rest of the month visited Picton, Bongards, Adolphustown, and Carnaham Bay.

The first two weeks in September visited Bongards, Indian Point, South Bay, Picton, Pigeon Island, Main Ducks, Yorkshire, and Point Traverse. The remainder of the month patrolled around Indian Point, Picton, Glenora and Glen Island.

The whole of October was spent in the district of Picton.

On Thursday, the 7th November, patrolled the waters to Prinyer's Cove. Reached Indian Point on the 11th and found the waters clear of nets.

On the 18th visited Picton and Bongards, and on the 30th left Picton and patrolled to Cressy, arriving back at Picton.

This finished the season's work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LIBBY" ON STONY LAKE DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Started the season's patrol on May 10th, calling at Young's Point, Clear Lake, Burleigh Falls, and Lovesick Lake, to see that parties were not netting fish, continuing the patrol for several days. On 28th May went to Stony Lake, from there to Burleigh Falls, and on the 4th June to Lovesick Lake; on the 12th to Black Lake; next day to Stony Lake, Mt. Julian, and Burleigh Falls, seeing that fishermen had their permits. The months of July and August were spent patrolling among the different lakes seeing that the laws were being observed and that Americans and other non-residents had angling permits.

On Monday, 2nd September, went to Young's Point, Stony Lake, and Burleigh Falls to see that Americans were not shooting ducks without a license. The remainder of the month was spent in the same manner.

Went to Lovesick Lake on Monday the 14th October, having been informed that parties were netting bass and maskinonge. Next day patrolled Deer Bay, and on Thursday and Friday went to Black Duck Lake, Stony Lake, Burleigh Falls, and Lovesick Lake. The last day of patrol (Monday, 28th October) was spent at Stony Lake seeing that parties were not trapping.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"LOOKOUT" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE
YEAR 1912.

On Monday, 20th May, started the season's patrol on Gananoque Lake. Received six applications for licenses. Patrolled the same lake again on Saturday, and again on the following Friday. During the latter part of June patrolled Lost Bay, Gananoque Lake, Red Horse Lake, Singleton Lake, Cardinal Lake to Lyndhurst, returning to Long Point on the 25th. During July and August patrolled Singleton Lake and Gananoque Lake at different intervals. On Sunday, September 15th, went to Gananoque Lake and the drowned lands looking after duck shooters. On the 19th, patrolled Red Horse Lake, Singleton Lake, and Cardinal Mill Lake, and on Friday went from Long Point to Marble Rock, and returned. The following Monday to Gananoque Lake again, on Tuesday, the 8th October, patrolled from Long Point to Marble Rock and returned, and the next day patrolled Gananoque Lake.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"WENONAH" ON THE LAKE OF THE WOODS AND SHOAL
LAKE FOR THE SEASON OF 1912.

On Saturday the 25th May patrolled Long Lake. On the 26th went to Gustfron's Fishery and Andrew's Fishery.

From the 10th until the 26th June patrolled to Kenora, Rainy River, Lake of the Woods, Rabbit Point, Rope Island, Clearwater Bay, Ash Rapids, and Long Bay.

Sunday, the 7th July, was spent at Snake Bay. Between the 8th and 28th went to Kenora, Rainy River, Clearwater Bay, Sunset Channel, Shoal Lake, and Long Bay.

On the 6th August left for Long Lake and back to Kenora.

On the 11th went to Yellow Girl Bay and destroyed one trap net.

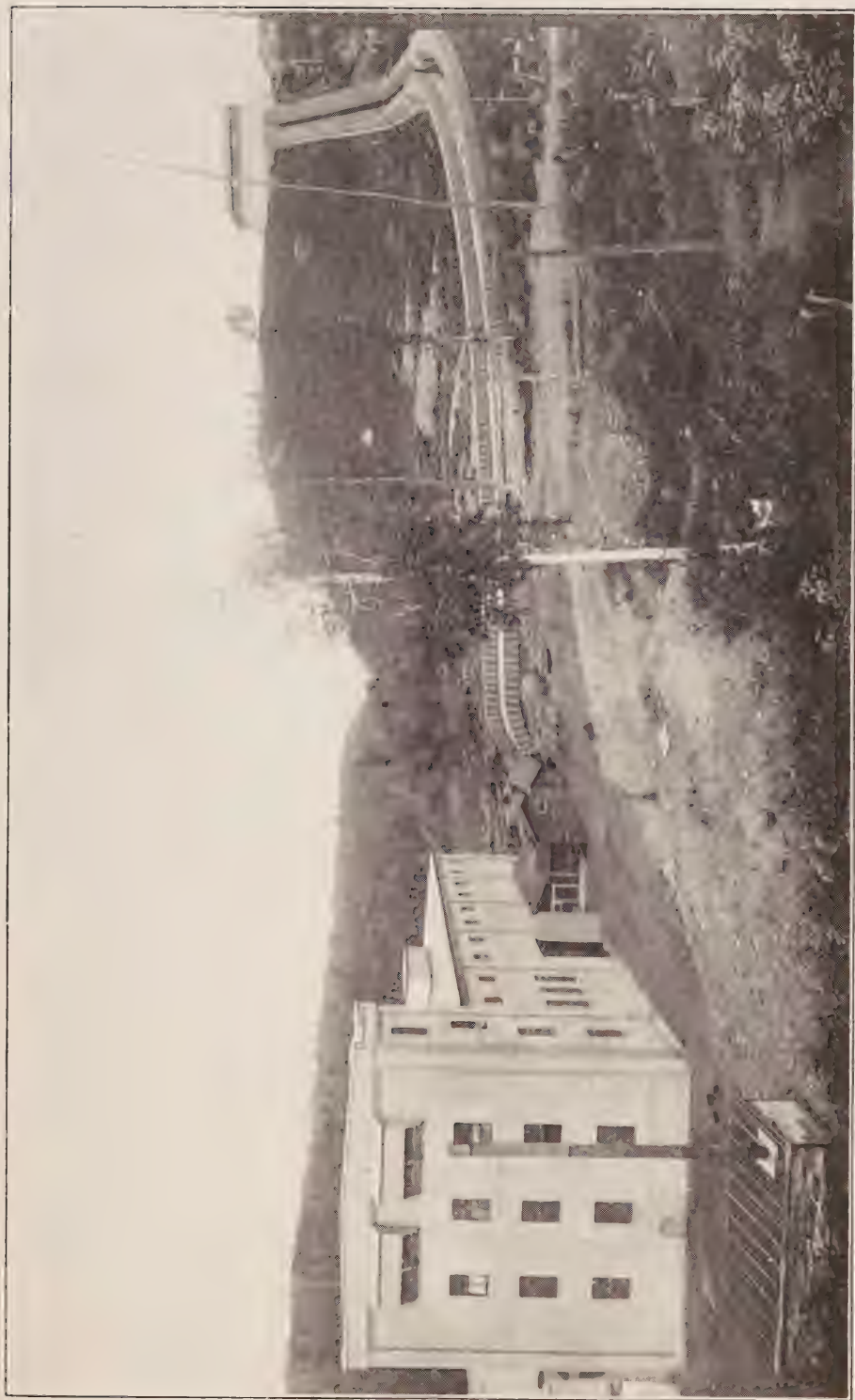
From the 12th to the 26th visited Barney's Narrows, Long Lake, Long Bay, Berry Lake, Blindfold Lake, Big Stone Bay, Kenora, Oak Island, Bishop's Light House, and Shoal Lake.

The first fortnight in September patrolled to Shoal Lake, Rush Bay, Ash Rapids, Sunset Channel, Kenora, Welcome Channel, Yellow Girl Narrows and Bottle Bay.

The remainder of the month called at Crow Duck Portage, Yellow Girl Narrows, Witch Bay, and Big Stone Bay.

During the month of October patrolled to Clear Water Bay, Nester's Falls, Split Rock River, and Kenora.

This finished the season's work.



On the Kaministiquia River in the Thunder Bay District.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"MINGA" ON THE WATERS OF THE GEORGIAN BAY
DURING THE YEAR 1912.

Made a trip up the river on May 6th, and on the 11th went down the shore. The following week went to Jerves Point and Geddes Bay, and the following Friday patrolled Lakes Bay. During the month of June patrolled the bay several times and on the 26th ran out to fishing grounds opposite Meaford. Continued patrolling the bay during July, and on the 17th went to Giant's Tomb. During the first part of August went around Beckwith and Hope Islands, patrolled bay opposite Thornbury, examining nets on a fishing tug, made a trip to Jerves Point, and on Thursday, the 22nd, started on northerly trip, patrolling all along shore up to Vail's Point and across to Cape Commodore. Seized and lifted five miles of lines. Next day went to Griffith Island, and after patrolling around it went on to Owen Sound. On returning home next day, found buoy without number or name and seized same for illegal setting. Went north again on the 9th September, visiting Vail's Point, Squaw Point, and Griffith's Island. Next day took outside waters, then returned and lay in the bay. Seized eight pieces of net illegally set. The remainder of that month and the month of October was spent patrolling opposite Meaford and Vail's Point. On Thursday, November 14th, went to Owen Sound to meet Mr. Jermyn, seized two pieces of net illegally set. Left Owen Sound on Saturday. Saw two men at Presque Isle hurrying away. They took fish from a gasolene boat and put in bay. Saw spawn and fresh blood in boat. Seized boat, then found box of freshly-lifted nets a few rods away. Seized the whole outfit, but could not find men or fish. Also found illegal night lines and hooks and some nets. Seized them and brought all to tug. Went to Griffiths and saw two men in boat. Found boat, fish and nets. Seized all and brought aboard. The following Monday went to Owen Sound and seized two pieces of trout nets. Thence to Vail's Point, called at fishing station and made examination. Went towards Presque Isle, got two small pieces of net set without buoys; thence to Vail's Point and dragged for nets two hours; thence to Cape Rich again and dragged, but no nets set. On Thursday started for Wiarton to meet Overseer Jermyn, but found that he had gone on Lake, so coasted along both shores of Owen Sound Bay. Seized two pieces of net. Left Owen Sound on Friday, and dragged for nets on all fishing grounds on way home, but none to be found. Put away boat for the season on November 30th.



Loading Fish-Car at Mount Pleasant.

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River:</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Lake of the Woods.....	2	23	5,600	18	23	7,090	38	.....	98,000
2	Rock and One Man's Lake				2	3	825	3	.....	4,000
3	Wabigoon, Minitakie and Stormy.....	1	10	2,500	3	5	575	12	.....	10,000
4	Vermilion and Clay					3	425	6	.....	6,000
5	Pelican, Namaken and Indian.....				3	3	175	4	.....	6,000
6	Sandy, Abraham and Trout.....					3	450	6	.....	8,000
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang- Outang.....	2			12	6	125	3	.....	13,000
8	Crow, Gull and Sturgeon					4	390	8	.....	8,000
	Totals	5	33	8,100	38	50	10,055	80	.....	83,000
										1,200

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake of the Woods and Rainy River.</i>								
1	Lake of the Woods				621,896		16,875	256,712	322,022
2	Rock and One Man's Lake ..				14,495		675	14,550	22,198
3	Wabigoon, Minitakie and Stormy.....				24,430	300	27,750	16,600	.....
4	Vermilion and Clay				17,200	.....	13,500	2,870	2,160
5	Pelican, Namaken and Indian.....				12,900	.....	2,035	6,250	4,350
6	Sandy, Abraham and Trout ..				11,100	300	4,780	6,055	2,130
7	Rainy, Kariskong and Orang- Outang.....				41,450		1,560	36,770	38,185
8	Crow, Gull and Sturgeon				18,016		13,210	6,468	11,656
	Totals				761,487	600	80,385	346,275	402,701
					\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
	Values				76,148 70	6,000 00	8,038 50	27,702 00	40,270 10

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1911.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....	14	4,500	10	1,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3,350	5	3,500
.....	1	500	1	300
.....	2	1,100	3	600
.....
.....	1	450	.....	.....
.....
.....	2	350	.....	.....
.....	14	\$4,500	10	1,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	\$5,750	9	\$4,400

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lb .	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
68,140	100,959	.....	1,300	1,600	186	.....	134,071 40
.....	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,068 80
.....	550	.....	4,800	.....	.....	.....	9,819 00
.....	500	.....	1,180	.....	.....	.....	3,604 60
1,050	1,680	.....	2,500	23	.....	.....	2,834 80
.....	650	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	5,349 40
4,100	21,150	6,000	24,490	169	.....	.....	14,818 60
.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,829 64
73,290	128,689	6,000	34,770	1,792	186	.....	180,996 24
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.
10,993 50	7,721 34	480 00	1,738 50	1,792 00	111 60	.....	180,996 24

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Thunder Bay.....	26	312	35,900	87	9	2,905	16	.....	309,000 17,700
2	Shebandowan and Sturgeon Lake.....					3	355	5	.....	6,000 325
3	Arrow and Whitefish Lakes.....					2	50	4	.....	4,000 314
4	Point Mainaise.....		6			3	300	6	.....	18,000 1,200
5	Gros Cap.....		9			5	545	9	.....	30,000 1,300
6	Michipicoten.....	2	9	700	13	6	495	12	.....	127,000 4,600
7	Gargantua.....	1	5	7,500	9	3	325	6	.....	78,000 3,700
8	Goulais Bay.....		17			9	1,345	16	.....	54,000 3,300
9	Batchawana Bay.....		9			3	500	6	.....	18,000 1,100
10	Richardson's Harbour.....	1	4	7,500	9	1	300	2	.....	72,000 3,400
11	Persian Islands.....		2			2	295	4	.....	12,000 600
12	Indian and Pilot Harbours.....		7			4	325	8	.....	24,000 1,100
13	Haviland and Mica Bays.....		3			2	150	4	.....	12,000 500
	Totals	30	383	\$51,600	118	52	\$7,890	98	.....	764,000 \$39,139

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>								
1	Thunder Bay.....		775,980	1,000	212,665	700	926,341	7,343	80,468
2	Shebandowan and Sturgeon Lakes.....				35,430		21,930	4,140	550
3	Arrow, and Whitefish Lakes.....				48,101		2,186	610	
4	Point Mainaise.....				12,986		1,600	50,650	
5	Gros Cap.....	4	6,400		8,800	23	8,500		500
6	Michipicoten.....				29,926	236	157,892		
7	Gargantua.....				50,415	69	118,255		
8	Goulais Bay.....				13,080	30	14,700		
9	Batchawana Bay.....				66,800	42	50,700		
10	Richardson's Harbour.....				12,785	231	124,315		
11	Persian Islands.....				3,000		2,000		
12	Indian and Pilot Harbours.....	5	100	5	7,500	10	8,800	30	51
13	Haviland and Mica Bays				1,165	200	3,918		
	Totals.....	9	782,480	1,005	502,653	1,541	1,441,137	62,773	81,569
	Values	\$ c. 90 00	\$ c. 39,124 00	\$ c. 10,050 00	\$ c. 50,265 30	\$ c. 15,410 00	\$ c. 144,113 70	\$ c. 5,021 84	\$ c. 8,156 90

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
			\$										\$		\$	
			31	5,500									6	9,800	3	2,000
													1	1,000		
													1	400		
													3	700	3	1,800
													3	900	3	1,000
													4	2,100	4	2,600
													1	1,500	1	1,500
													5	1,700	5	2,400
													2	400	2	800
													1	1,500	1	1,500
													2	700	2	800
			31	\$5,500									29	\$20,700	24	\$13,600

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
7,232						40			179,458 64
					520				6,122 20
									5,103 50
									5,510 60
									2,370 00
			1,310						21,220 40
			320						17,576 30
									3,078 00
			605						12,170 00
									16,056 30
35					400				500 00
									1,867 75
									2,508 30
7,267			2,235		920	40			273,541 89
\$ c.			\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
1,090 65			134 10		46 00	40 00			273,541 89

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Spanish and John's Island.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	900	9	.....	30,100 870
2	Kagawong and Gore Bay.....	2	20	3,600	5	4	230	6	.....	126,200
3	Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island	4	118	20,000	24	5	1,500	10	.....	162,000
4	Killarney and Squaw Island	5	83	14,000	26	17	4,756	34	.....	356,000
5	South Bay and Fitzwilliam Island	3	53	8,500	15	11	2,005	22	.....	246,000
6	Little Current and Rabbit Island .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1,500	11	.....	24,100
7	Thessalon and Bruce Mines.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2,100	16	.....	54,000 1,500
8	Cutler, Spragge and Algoma Mills.....	1	.....	3,000	5	7	850	11	.....	36,000 375
9	St. Joseph's Island .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	50	1	.....	12,000 230
10	Duck Islands	2	45	.....	10	7	3,925	14	.....	168,000
11	Providence Bay	2	39	6,500	11	1	.....	2	.....	68,000
12	Manitowaning and Frazer Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	150	10	.....	6,000
13	Blind River and Joliette Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	185	7	.....	6,400 150
14	Mississauga Straits	1	15	3,000	5	1	500	3	.....	.....
	Totals.....	21	373	58,600	101	81	18,651	146	.....	1,292,800 3,125

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickrel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>								
1	Spanish and John's Island...	154	100	.....	1,915	5	4,549	15,721	56,410
2	Kagawong and Gore Bay.....	.....	.....	400	22,432	.....	65,983	1,320	21,821
3	Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island .....	.....	.....	.....	51,685	18	556,631	.....	.....
4	Killarney and Squaw Island..	600	.....	10	307,790	.....	288,263	11,385	23,710
5	South Bay and Fitzwilliam Island.....	3,008	.....	.....	31,948	3	346,237	959	.....
6	Little Current and Rabbit Island	30	.....	5	16,485	5	8,998	8,217	23,775
7	Thessalon and Bruce Mines..	.....	500	.....	18,775	1,185	26,085	10,000	3,618
8	Cutler, Spragge and Algoma Mills	17	4,000	.....	12,869	.....	6,596	6,621	86,210
9	St. Joseph's Island.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	700	3,900	133
10	Duck Islands.....	.....	.....	.....	2,932	39	163,851	.....	.....
11	Providence Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	7,760	15	126,535	.....	.....
12	Manitowaning and Frazer Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	32,500	.....	15,981	6,278	41,786
13	Blind River and Joliette Islands .....	.....	.....	7	530	.....	1,375	3,553	80
14	Mississauga Straits.....	.....	.....	.....	157,470	.....	6,350	.....	30,000
	Totals	3,809	4,600	422	665,481	1,270	1,618,134	67,954	287,543
	Values	\$ c. 38,090 00	\$ c. 230 00	\$ c. 4,230 00	\$ c. 66,548 10	\$ c. 12,700 00	\$ c. 161,813 40	\$ c. 5,436 32	\$ c. 28,754 30

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			8										3	400		
			4													
			15													
			6													
			5													
			4	1,200										600		
			12	3,500									1	800	1	200
			1										2	300		
			2	125												
			10													
			18	3,000									1	100		
														500		
			85	7,825									7	2,700	1	200

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and Coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
5,264		7,589		189	32,812				11,964 85
1,770				25					15,395 70
									61,011 60
830		950		2,000					69,319 10
100		1,643							68,102 39
568				40					6,071 56
		100		9,467					18,285 16
6,636		1,000			96,924	100			17,458 78
					2,000				535 30
									17,068 30
									13,579 50
940				21					9,671 62
				2,057	150				724 80
2,708					70,000	100			23,388 20
18,816		11,282		13,799	201,886	200			332,576 84
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
2,822 40		564 10		1,103 92	10,094 30	200 00			332,576 84

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Georgian Bay.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Parry Sound	5	35	17,000	26	7	1,955	13	.....	368,000 11,150
2	Waubashene					13	1,175	23	.....	78,000 2,575
3	Penetang					14	1,380	28	.....	69,000
4	Collingwood	1	25	6,000	6	15	3,200	29	.....	174,000 6,215
5	Meaford	7	165	26,800	21	29	3,730	60	.....	504,000 2,060
6	Byng Inlet	3	40	8,000	11	7	1,000	16	.....	162,000 4,400
7	Colpoys Bay and Tobermory	6	9,700	12,000	29	42	3,295	58	.....	301,000 12,453
	Totals	22	9,965	\$69,800	93	127	\$15,635	227	.....	1,654,000 \$38,853

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Georgian Bay.</i>								
1	Parry Sound		2,000	20	168,763	12	252,468	2,480	5,791
2	Waubashene	3	1,600	.....	12,100	.....	19,875	39,049	33,600
3	Penetang	53	1,000	13	10,125	142	27,255	.....	.....
4	Collingwood		20,445	.....	32,350	.....	97,700	100	500
5	Meaford	1,390	15,050	.....	21,000	108	502,205	.....	.....
6	Byng Inlet	352	.....	.....	96,993	.....	40,509	31,727	46,637
7	Colpoys Bay and Tobermory	120	61,053	.....	8,524	297	333,936	.....	.....
	Totals	1,828	101,148	33	347,855	559	1,273,948	73,356	86,528
	Values	\$ c. 18,280 00	\$ c. 5,057 40	\$ c. 330 00	\$ c. 34,785 50	\$ c. 5,590 00	\$ c. 127,394 80	\$ c. 5,868 48	\$ c. 8,652 80

FISHERIES}

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1911.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
...	5	1,425	2	250
...	5	250	3	5,100
...
...	1	200	...	...
...	9	5,075	3	2,940
...	18	6,950	8	8,290

fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
...	...	125	...	150	22,633	...	...	1,000	43,120 60
...	700	...	...	...	...	...	10,961 32
...	...	6,550	...	...	2,825	...	...	...	5,910 00
...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	14,554 00
291	135	9,623	...	...	...	67,753 00
...	25,007 56
...	41,468 65
291	...	6,675	10,700	285	35,081	...	...	1,000	208,775 23
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.				\$ c.
43 65	...	333 75	642 00	22 80	1,754 05	...	...	20 00	208,775 23

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (proper).</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton.....	8	326	26,500	45	34	2,830	3	.....	516,600 22,463
2	Southampton to Pine Point	1	30	3,000	5	15	845	21	.....	97,000 5,104
3	County Huron.....	1	13	2,000	5	8	1,705	17	.....	78,100 3,700
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	1	.....	.....	3	56	5,271	218	.....	12,000 100
	Totals.....	11	369	31,500	58	113	10,641	259	.....	703,700 31,367

Returns of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickered, or Dore.
	<i>Lake Huron (proper).</i>	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton...	201	18,915	1	14,451	678	548,404	1,118	173
2	Southampton to Pine Point...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	104,150	.....	.....
3	County Huron.....	.....	15,460	.....	14,444	.....	101,094	.....	6,535
4	County Lambton, including St. Clair River.....	25	141,435	.....	41,057	63	13,785	909	168,880
	Totals	226	175,810	1	69,952	743	767,433	2,027	175,588
	Values	\$ c. 2,260 00	\$ c. 8,790 50	\$ c. 10 00	\$ c. 6,995 20	\$ c. 7,430 00	\$ c. 76,743 30	\$ c. 162 16	\$ c. 17,558 80

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
			4	330									1	4,500		
			8	1,500									1	300		
													7	1,425		
8	252	114	73	11,950	2		13	39					4	100		
8	252	114	85	13,780			13	39					16	6,025		

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Values.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
809		30,345	209,000	15	164	25			80,350 99
963		61,453	3,000		2,250	25			10,547 50
6,972		12,982		391	66,916	686	54		16,948 70
8,744		104,780	212,000	406	80,256	736	54		36,187 05
									144,034 24
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.
1,311 60		5,239 00	12,720 00	32 48	4,012 80	736 00	32 40		144,034 24

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	River Thames									
2	Lake St. Clair	16	2	3,950	16	81	9,003	135		
3	Detroit River					37	1,649	103		
	Totals.....	16	2	3,950	16	118	10,652	238		

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>								
1	River Thames.....								2,145
2	Lake St. Clair.....		100		32,933			29,865	55,079
3	Detroit River.....				31,050			8,880	10,810
	Totals.....		100		63,983			38,745	68,034
	Values		\$ c. 5 00		\$ c. 6,398 30			\$ c. 3,099 60	\$ c. 6,803 40

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
27	5,167	1,680	11	2,850	167	8,660	41	24 00					12	2,600	12	950
32	3,745	1,543					19	50 00	4,500	148					6	220
									1,800	30						
59	8,912	3,923	11	2,850	167	8,660	60	74 00	6,300	178			12	2,600	18	1,170

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
45,325		59,896		38,926	6,110				520 00
1,660		6,900		490	413,133	600		35,240	46,064 48
					96,650			189,750	14,157 10
46,985		66,796		39,416	515,893	600		224,990	60,741 58
\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
7,047 75		3,339 80		3,153 28	25,794 65	600 00		4,499 80	60,741 58

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
Lake Erie.											
1	Peele Island	3	68	\$ 15,000	19	8	735	17	.....	57,000	\$ 5,500
2	Essex County	1	.....	9,000	.....	57	26,685	89	.....	4,000	1,200
3	Kent County	2	71	13,500	.....	66	23,440	137	.....	20,000	3,675
4	Elgin West	2	76	13,000	14	28	8,950	64	.....	36,000	2,800
5	Elgin East	17	499	77,300	102	9	4,450	19	.....	202,000	45,400
6	Houghton	2	38	11,000	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	1,060
7	Walsingham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	475	38	.....	2,000	100
8	Long Point(including OuterBay)	2	18	3,800	12	25	797	54	.....	24,000	4,160
9	Charlotteville	1	.....	600	2	15	325	26	.....	22,000	1,384
10	Inner Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1,420	77	.....	.....	.....
11	Woodhouse	1	.....	4,000	6	2	75	4	.....	10,000	2,500
12	Haldimand	11	102	29,750	52	25	1,195	31	.....	96,600	18,905
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne	3	67	10,000	15	17	2,831	25	.....	49,000	8,959
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	157	34	.....	36,600	.....
Totals.....		45	939	186,950	232	337	71,535	615	.....	579,900	95,643

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickerel, or Dore.
	Lake Erie.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Peelee Island.....		252,881		14,430			51,858	160
2	Essex County.....		390,757		271,216		?	195,836	172,865
3	Kent County.....		3,345,208		97,411			517,677	91,049
4	Elgin West.....		1,147,100		117,600				139,300
5	Elgin East.....	73	3,668,680		303,189			166,529	43,942
6	Houghton.....		222,422		53,000			5,000	2,000
7	Walsingham.....		893					17,238	10,807
8	Long Point,includ'gOuter Bay		275,859		56,936			3,662	5,208
9	Charlotteville.....		29,194					9,861	18,243
10	Inner Bay.....							10,548	
11	Woodhouse.....		135,764		52,235		766		109,007
12	Haldimand.....		375,690		152,463		1,953	35,448	199,184
13	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne..		77,214		20,865		73	72,007	3,302
14	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls.		3,130					23,550	7,000
Totals		73	9,924,292		1,139,345		2,799	1,099,214	802,067
Values		\$ c. 730 00	\$ c. 496,214 60		\$ c. 113,934 50		\$ c. 279 90	\$ c. 87,937 12	\$ c. 80,206 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

Fishing material.													Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
									Hooks.							

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Ontario:</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Lincoln County	38				53	5,175		106,605	5,801
2	Wentworth County.....	18				26	2,660		64,400	4,007
3	Halton and Peel Counties.....	21				42	6,060		142,600	4,850
4	York County.....	11				19	2,600		54,200	3,150
5	Ontario County.....	8				16	550		20,430	497
6	Durham County.....	4				5	209		3,300	400
7	Northumberland County.....	22				30	2,810		70,000	2,340
8	Prince Edward County.....	99				162	6,008		347,400	3,063
9	Bay of Quinte.....	173				299	9,161		129,000	10,523
10	Township of South Fredericksburg	42				60	4,100		198,800	705
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity	28				43	1,770		52,500	1,256
	Totals	464				755	\$41,103		1,189,205	36,612

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Ontario.</i>								
1	Lincoln County.....		247,481		71,960		20,085	7,138	64,254
2	Wentworth County.....		184,900		32,600		7,250	48,600	1,200
3	Halton and Peel Counties.....		278,250		16,800		29,500	400	
4	York County.....		23,252		28,707		13,350	95	
5	Ontario County.....		3,086		9,499		2,581	1,047	
6	Durham County.....		29,500		4,000		15,000	250	
7	Northumberland County.....		69,180		9,800		20,400	35,512	
8	Prince Edward County.....	10	13,587		141,399		169,149	42,569	133
9	Bay of Quinte.....	20	87,492	16	154,094		2,368	175,586	29,934
10	Township of South Fredericksburg		6,800		101,546		79,746	9,425	2,498
11	Wolfe Island and vicinity		1,184		12,123		25,138	26,712	
	Totals.....	30	944,694	16	582,528		384,567	347,334	98,019
	Values.....	\$ c. 300 00	\$ c. 47,234 70	\$ c. 160 00	\$ c. 58,252 80		\$ c. 38,456 70	\$ c. 27,786 72	\$ c. 9,801 90

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in[the fishing
the year 1911.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
N ^o .	Yards.	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o . Hooks.	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o .	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
1	300	225					92	15	700	7	16	243	*165	765		
									300				2	2,370		
													1	1,580		
														600		
					28	660										
					34	265			6,150	558			3	70		
					333	6,425			9,200	84			4	110	1	
					6				600				1	150	1	60
					61	1,560			200	5			3	250	5	250
1	300	225			46	\$8,910	92	\$15	17,150	\$654	162	\$243	189	\$5,865	7	\$310

*162 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,620.

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
	500	11,446		663	7,246				29,592 63
	2,000	2,200			100			68,000	18,833 00
100	835	900		600	1,000				18,782 60
18		580		100	2,953				5,563 25
		86			1,439	10			1,531 41
					500				3,420 00
	2,560			21,433	41,900				13,283 20
	57,597	85,996	1,150	29,548	50,033			5,000	48,043 08
	61,903	77,108		291,938	278,500			12,500	82,520 70
50	3,451	14,382		8,774	19,445				22,076 33
	9,864	21,743	5,000	58,682	71,061				16,148 86
188	138,710	214,441	6,150	411,738	474,177	10		85,500	\$259,795 06
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
20 70	8,322 60	10,722 05	369 00	32,939 04	23,708 85	10 00		1,710 00	259,795 06

ONTARIO

Return of the number of Fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>			\$		\$				\$	
1	Frontenac County.....					87	719	133	.....	4,640	258
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington					72	757	86	.....	1,462	215
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....	3	.....	1,300	4	47	512	51	.....	2,310	119
4	Simcoe (Lake).....	2	8	3,000	4	26	540	47	.....	
5	Welland County.....										
6	Lakes Temiskaming and Minde- moya	1	2	600	2	4	160	5	.....	4,950	48
	Totals.....	6	10	4,900	10	236	2,688	322	.....	13,362	640

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>								
1	Frontenac County.....	1	11,162	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,359	78
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington	7	2,170	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,207	.....
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton and Renfrew.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	13,182	4,554
4	Simcoe (Lake).....	.....	2,032	.....	4,375	.....	980	.....	.....
5	Welland County.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	391	714
6	Lakes Temiskaming and Mindemoya.....	61	4,740	24	5,110	.....	.....	4,790	15,100
	Totals	69	20,104	79	9,485	.....	980	60,839	20,446
	Values	\$ c. 650 00	\$ c. 1,005 20	790 00	\$ c. 948 50	.....	\$ c. 98 00	\$ c. 4,867 12	\$ c. 2,044 60

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1911.

Fishing material.													Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
\$						\$		\$		\$				\$		\$
					32	385			200	10						
					122	1,305	28	4	100				6	750		
					5	130	13	11	4,500	39			4	126		
2	800	325					18	33	1,000	2			3	2,200	5	150
							31	44								
													1	30		
2	800	325			159	1,820	90	\$92	\$5,800	\$51			14	\$3106	5	150

of fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Crab.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
	2,218	575		17,350	48,320				6,330 45
	2,990	20,659		90,787	5,285				10,534 62
1,070	1,180	1,055		21,271	33,021		200		5,816 74
				1,055	34,730			462,406	11,706 12
		112	50	307	1,158				193 74
1,030		400			13,780				4,347 50
2,100	6,388	22,801	50	130,770	136,294		200	462,406	38,929 17
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
315 00	383 28	1,140 05	3 00	10,461 60	6,814 70		120 00	9,248 12	38,929 17

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	No.	Yards. Value.
				\$			\$			\$
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River	5	33	8,100	38	50	10,055	80	.....	83,000 1,200
2	Lake Superior.....	30	383	51,600	118	54	7,890	98	.....	764,000 39,139
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)....	21	373	58,600	101	31	18,651	146	.....	1,292,800 3,125
4	Georgian Bay	22	9,965	69,800	93	127	15,635	227	.....	1,654,000 38,853
5	Lake Huron (Proper).....	11	369	31,500	58	113	10,641	259	.....	703,700 31,367
6	Lake St. Clair and River Thames	16	2	3,950	16	118	10,652	238	.....	.....
7	Lake Erie.....	45	989	186,950	232	337	71,535	615	.....	579,500 95,643
8	Lake Ontario.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464	41,103	755	.....	1,189,205 36,612
9	Inland Waters.....	6	10	4,900	10	136	2,638	322	.....	13,362 640
	Totals.....	156	12,074	415,400	666	1,578	188,850	2,740	.....	6,279,267 246,579

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickrel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods and Rainy River .....	.....	.....	.....	761,487	600	80,385	346,275	402,701
2	Lake Superior.....	9	782,480	1,005	502,653	1,541	1,441,137	62,773	81,569
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)....	3,809	4,600	422	665,481	1,270	1,618,134	67,954	287,543
4	Georgian Bay	1,828	101,148	33	347,855	559	1,273,948	73,356	86,528
5	Lake Huron (Proper).....	226	175,810	1	69,952	743	767,433	2,027	175,588
6	Lake St. Clair and R. Thames	.....	100	.....	63,983	.....	.....	38,725	68,034
7	Lake Erie.....	73	9,924,292	.....	1,139,345	.....	2,799	1,099,214	802,067
8	Lake Ontario.....	30	944,694	16	582,528	.....	384,567	347,334	98,019
9	Inland Waters.....	69	20,104	79	9,485	.....	980	60,839	20,446
	Totals ..	6,044	11,953,228	1,556	4,142,769	4,713	5,569,383	2,098,517	3,022,495
	Values....	\$ 60,440 00	\$ c. 597,661 40	\$ 15,560 00	\$ c. 414,276 90	\$ 47,130 00	\$ c. 556,938 30	\$ 167,881 37	\$ c. 202,249 50

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1911.

Fishing material.													Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....	.....	.....	14	4,500	10	1,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5,750	9	4,400
.....	.....	.....	31	5,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	20,700	24	13,600
.....	.....	.....	85	7,825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2,700	1	200
.....	.....	.....	6	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	6,950	8	8,290
8	252	114	85	13,780	.....	.....	13	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	6,025	.....	.....
59	8,912	3,223	11	2,850	167	8,660	60	74	6,300	178	.....	.....	12	2,600	18	1,170
58	17,115	6,285	351	163,950	.....	.....	70	65	11,615	51	.....	.....	136	83,460	23	10,650
1	300	225	.....	.....	463	8,910	92	15	17,150	654	162	243	189	5,865	7	310
2	800	325	.....	.....	159	1,820	90	92	5,800	51	.....	.....	14	3,106	5	150
128	27,379	10,172	583	198,455	798	21,215	325	285	40,865	934	162	243	430	137,156	95	38,770

* 162 of these are spearing houses, valued at \$1,620.00.

fish caught during the year 1911.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
73,290	.....	.....	128,689	6,000	34,770	1,792	186	.....	180,996 24
7,267	.....	.....	2,235	.....	920	40	.....	.....	273,541 89
18,816	.....	11,282	.....	13,799	201,886	200	.....	.....	332,576 84
291	.....	6,677	10,700	285	35,081	.....	.....	1,000	208,775 23
8,744	.....	104,780	212,000	406	80,256	726	54	.....	144,034 24
46,985	.....	66,796	.....	39,416	515,893	600	.....	224,990	60,741 58
67,685	98	847,304	15,934	49,540	1,327,645	3,684	149	644,621	919,787 96
138	138,710	214,441	6,150	411,738	474,177	10	.....	85,500	259,795 06
2,100	6,388	22,801	50	130,770	136,294	.....	200	462,406	38,929 17
225,316	145,196	1,274,079	375,658	651,954	2,806,922	7,062	589	1,418,517	2,419,178 21
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
33,797 40	8,711 76	63,703 95	22,539 48	52,156 32	140,346 10	7,062 00	353 40	28,370 34	2,419,178 21

Comparative Statement of yield for 1910-11, according to Districts.

	1910.	1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake of the Woods and Rainy River District:				
Whitefish.....lbs.....	687,550	761,487	73,937	.....
Trout.....".....	43,120	92,385	49,265	.....
Pickereel.....".....	416,749	402,701	.....	14,048
Pike.....".....	264,644	346,275	81,631	.....
Sturgeon.....".....	93,000	73,290	.....	19,710
Tullibee.....".....	89,473	128,689	39,216	.....
Catfish.....".....	133,332	6,000	.....	127,332
Coarse fish.....".....	63,070	34,770	.....	28,300
Caviare.....".....	990	1,792	802	.....
Bladders.....No.....	120	186	66	.....
Lake Superior:				
Herring.....lbs.....	801,500	784,280	.....	17,220
Whitefish.....".....	281,470	502,653	221,183	.....
Trout.....".....	2,304,431	1,441,137	.....	863,294
Pickereel.....".....	177,615	81,569	.....	96,046
Pike.....".....	27,685	62,773	35,088	.....
Sturgeon.....".....	7,830	7,267	.....	563
Tullibee.....".....	1,155	2,235	80	.....
Coarse fish.....".....	7,240	920	.....	6,320
Caviare.....".....	.....	40	40	.....
Trout.....bbls.....	8,416	1,541	.....	6,875
Whitefish.....".....	.....	1,005	1,005	.....
Eels.....lbs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Huron, N.C.:				
Herring.....bbls.....	75	3,809	3,734	.....
Herring.....lbs.....	6,469	4,690	1,869	.....
Whitefish.....".....	706,044	665,481	.....	40,563
Trout.....".....	1,362,555	1,618,134	255,579	.....
Pickereel.....".....	210,525	287,543	77,018	.....
Pike.....".....	54,112	67,954	13,842	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon.....".....	18,007	18,816	809	.....
Perch.....".....	9,737	11,282	1,545	.....
Catfish.....".....	2,498	13,799	11,301	.....
Coarse fish.....".....	117,725	201,886	84,161	.....
Caviare.....".....	209	200	.....	9
Trout.....bbls.....	2,265	1,270	.....	995
Whitefish.....".....	324	422	98	.....
Georgian Bay:				
Herring.....bbls.....	934	1,828	894	.....
Herring.....lbs.....	135,050	101,148	.....	33,902
Whitefish.....".....	300,421	347,855	47,434	.....
Trout.....".....	933,342	1,273,948	340,606	.....
Pickereel.....".....	37,055	86,528	49,473	.....
Pike.....".....	40,339	73,356	33,017	.....
Sturgeon.....".....	500	291	.....	309
Perch.....".....	13,800	6,675	.....	7,125
Catfish.....".....	300	285	.....	15
Coarse fish.....".....	27,100	35,081	7,981	.....
Whitefish.....bbls.....	7	33	.....	26
Trout.....".....	235	559	324	.....
Caviare.....lbs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....".....	.....	1,000	1,000	.....
Lake Huron (proper):				
Herring.....bbls.....	675	226	.....	449
Herring.....lbs.....	230,722	175,810	.....	54,912
Whitefish.....".....	91,932	70,152	.....	21,780

Comparative Statement of yield 1910-11, according to Districts—Continued.

	1910.	1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Huron (proper):—Continued.				
Trout.....lbs.....	791,777	767,433		24,344
Pickereel.....“.....	169,414	175,588	6,174	
Pike.....“.....	586	2,027	1,441	
Sturgeon.....“.....	14,764	8,744	6,020	
Perch.....“.....	92,256	104,780	12,524	
Catfish.....“.....	90	406	316	
Carp.....“.....				
Coarse fish.....“.....	92,789	80,256		12,533
Caviare.....“.....	998	736		262
Tullibee.....“.....	998	212,000	211,002	
Whitefish.....bbls.....	2	1		1
Trout.....“.....	510	743	233	
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	133	54		79
Lake & River St. Clair and Thames River:				
Whitefish.....lbs.....	68,050	63,983		4,067
Herring.....bbls.....				
Herring.....lbs.....	230	100		130
Eels.....“.....				
Pickereel.....“.....	55,187	68,034	12,847	
Pike.....“.....	35,800	38,745	2,945	
Sturgeon.....“.....	40,820	46,985	6,165	
Perch.....“.....	37,830	66,796	28,966	
Catfish.....“.....	18,720	39,416	20,696	
Coarse fish.....“.....	252,143	515,893	263,750	
Caviare.....“.....	1,005	600		405
Tullibee.....“.....				
Carp.....“.....	111,050	224,990	113,940	
Lake Erie:				
Herring.....bbls.....	12	73	61	
Herring.....lbs.....	6,946,301	9,924,292	2,977,991	
Whitefish.....“.....	1,203,650	1,139,345		64,305
Trout.....“.....	1,945	2,799	854	
Pickereel.....“.....	923,863	802,067		121,796
Pike.....“.....	2,516,005	1,099,214		1,416,791
Sturgeon.....“.....	61,350	67,685	6,335	
Perch.....“.....	674,221	874,304	173,083	
Tullibee.....“.....	11,013	15,834	4,821	
Catfish.....“.....	30,406	49,540	19,134	
Coarse fish.....“.....	883,022	1,327,645	444,623	
Caviare.....“.....	4,762	3,684		1,078
Carp.....“.....	979,879	644,621		335,258
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	127	149	22	
Whitefish.....bbls.....	900			
Trout.....“.....				
Lake Ontario:				
Herring.....bbls.....	1,148	30		1,118
Herring.....lbs.....	768,268	944,694	176,426	
Whitefish.....“.....	693,909	582,528		111,381
Trout.....“.....	412,800	384,567		28,233
Pickereel.....“.....	60,923	98,019	37,096	
Pike.....“.....	378,713	347,334		31,379
Sturgeon.....“.....		138	138	
Eels.....“.....	104,981	138,710	33,729	
Perch.....“.....	128,270	214,441	86,171	
Catfish.....“.....	269,516	411,738	142,222	
Coarse fish.....“.....	367,537	474,177	106,640	
Caviare.....“.....		10	10	
Carp.....“.....	140,329	85,500		54,829
Bladders.....“.....				
Tullibee.....“.....	1,500	6,100	4,650	
Trout.....bbls.....	3			3
Whitefish.....“.....	1	16	15	

Comparative Statement of yield 1910-11, according to Districts,—Continued.

	1910.	1911.	Increase.	Decrease.
Inland Waters:				
Herring.....bbls....	14	69	55	
Herring.....lbs....	20,099	20,104	5	
Whitefish.....“....	6,402	25,285	18,883	
Trout.....“....	1,550	980		570
Pickrel.....“....	17,603	20,446	2,843	
Pike.....“....	44,956	60,839	15,883	
Sturgeon.....“....	590	2,100	1,510	
Eels.....“....	1,053	6,388	5,335	
Perch.....“....	12,410	22,801	10,391	
Catfish.....“....	96,637	130,770	34,133	
Coarse fish.....“....	109,806	136,294	26,488	
Carp.....“....	2,300	462,406	460,106	
Caviare.....“....				
Tullibee.....“....		50	50	
Sturgeon Bladders.....No....	900	200		700

Comparative Statement of the yield of the Fisheries of the Province.

Whitefish.....lbs....	4,015,434	4,142,769	127,335	
“ (salted).....“....	486,800	311,200		175,600
Herring.....“....	8,908,639	11,953,228	3,044,589	
“ (salted).....“....	571,600	1,208,800	637,200	
Trout.....“....	5,851,520	5,569,383		282,137
“ (salted).....“....	2,285,800	942,600		1,343,200
Pickrel.....“....	2,068,934	2,022,495		46,439
Pike.....“....	3,362,840	2,098,517		1,264,323
Sturgeon.....“....	237,116	225,316		11,800
Caviare.....“....	7,964	7,062		902
Eels.....“....	109,127	145,196	36,069	
Perch.....“....	968,524	1,274,079	305,555	
Catfish.....“....	548,499	651,954	103,455	
Coarse fish.....“....	1,920,432	2,806,922	886,490	
Tullibee.....“....	152,722	375,658	222,936	
Bladders.....No....	1,284	589		695
Carp.....lbs....	1,233,558	1,418,517	184,959	
Totals.....	32,730,793	35,154,285	5,548,588	3,125,096
Total increase 1911.....			2,423,492	

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1911.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Whitefish.....bbls....	1,556	10 00	15,560 00
Whitefish.....lbs....	4,142,769	10	414,276 90
Trout.....bbls....	4,713	10 00	47,130 00
Trout.....lbs....	5,569,383	10	556,938 30
Herring.....bbls....	6,044	10 00	60,400 00
Herring.....lbs....	11,953,228	5	597,661 40
Pickarel.....“.....	2,022,495	10	202,249 50
Pike.....“.....	2,098,517	8	167,881 36
Sturgeon.....“.....	225,316	15	33,797 40
Caviare.....“.....	7,062	1 00	7,062 00
Bladders.....No.....	589	60	353 40
Eels.....lbs....	145,196	6	8,711 76
Perch.....“.....	1,274,079	5	63,703 95
Catfish.....“.....	651,954	8	52,156 32
Coarse Fish.....“.....	2,806,922	5	140,340 10
Tullibee.....“.....	375,658	6	22,539 48
Carp.....“.....	1,418,517	2	28,370 34
Total			2,419,178 21

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1911, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	\$		\$ c.
		Brought forward.....	17,573,175 00
1870.....	264,982	1891.....	1,806,389 00
1871.....	193,524	1892.....	2,042,198 00
1872.....	267,633	1893.....	1,694,930 00
1873.....	293,091	1894.....	1,659,968 00
1874.....	446,267	1895.....	1,584,473 00
1875.....	453,194	1896.....	1,605,674 00
1876.....	437,229	1897.....	1,289,822 00
1877.....	438,223	1898.....	1,433,631 00
1878.....	348,122	1899.....	1,477,815 00
1879.....	367,133	1900.....	1,333,293 00
1880.....	444,491	1901.....	1,428,078 00
1881.....	509,903	1902.....	1,265,705 00
1882.....	823,457	1903.....	1,535,144 00
1883.....	1,027,033	1904.....	1,793,524 00
1884.....	1,133,724	1905.....	1,708,963 00
1885.....	1,342,692	1906.....	1,734,865 00
1886.....	1,435,998	1907.....	1,935,024 90
1887.....	1,531,850	1908.....	2,100,078 63
1888.....	1,839,869	1909.....	2,237,544 41
1889.....	1,963,123	1910.....	2,348,269 57
1890.....	2,009,637	1911.....	2,419,178 21
Carried forward	\$17,573,175	Total	\$54,007,447 72

RECAPITULATION

Of the Fishing Tugs, Nets, Boats, etc., employed in the Province in the Fishing Industry.

Articles.	Value.
156 Tugs (12,074 Tons) (666 men).....	\$415,400 00
1,578 boats (2,740 men).....	188,850 00
6,279,267 yards Gill-net.....	246,579 00
128 Seines (27,379 yds.).....	10,172 00
583 Pound nets.....	198,455 00
798 Hoop nets.....	21,215 00
325 Dip nets.....	285 00
40,865 Hooks on Set Lines.....	934 00
162 Spears.....	243 00
430 Freezers and Ice Houses.....	137,156 00
95 Piers and Wharves.....	38,770 00
Total value of Fishing Apparatus.....	\$1,258,059 00

Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

Years.	Newcastle Hatchery.	Sandwich Hatchery.	Ottawa Hatchery.	Warton.	Sarnia.	Total.
1868-73.....	1,070,000					1,070,000
1874.....	350,000					350,000
1875.....	650,000					650,000
1876.....	700,000	8,000,000				8,700,000
1877.....	1,300,000	8,000,000				9,300,000
1878.....	2,605,000	20,000,000				22,605,000
1879.....	2,602,700	12,000,000				14,602,700
1880.....	1,923,000	13,500,000				15,423,000
1881.....	3,300,000	16,000,000				19,300,000
1882.....	4,841,000	44,000,000				48,841,000
1883.....	6,053,000	72,000,000				78,053,000
1884.....	8,800,000	37,000,000				45,800,000
1885.....	5,700,000	68,000,000				73,700,000
1886.....	6,451,000	57,000,000				63,451,000
1887.....	5,130,000	56,500,000				61,630,000
1888.....	8,076,000	56,000,000				64,076,000
1889.....	5,846,500	21,000,000				26,846,500
1890.....	7,736,000	52,000,000	5,732,000			65,468,000
1891.....	7,807,500	75,000,000	7,043,000			89,850,500
1892.....	4,823,500	44,500,000	4,909,000			54,232,000
1893.....	9,835,000	68,000,000	6,208,000			84,043,000
1894.....	6,000,000	47,000,000	4,480,000			57,480,000
1895.....	6,000,000	73,000,000	3,210,000			82,210,000
1896.....	5,200,000	61,000,000	3,950,000			70,150,000
1897.....	4,200,000	72,000,000	4,100,000			80,300,000
1898.....	4,325,000	71,000,000	3,020,000			78,345,000
1899.....	4,050,000	73,000,000	3,700,000			80,750,000
1900.....	5,175,000	90,000,000	3,450,000			98,625,000
1901.....	5,900,000	67,000,000	3,410,000			76,310,000
1902.....	650,000	100,000,000	1,245,000			101,895,000
1903.....	2,500,000	90,000,000	1,201,000			93,701,000
1904.....	1,475,000	75,000,000	877,000			77,352,000
1905.....	1,480,000	106,000,000	1,103,000			108,583,000
1906.....	1,550,000	88,000,000	1,123,000			90,673,000
1907.....	1,807,000	103,000,000	1,152,000			106,359,000
1908.....	2,600,000	79,000,000	2,010,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	139,565,000
1909.....	1,881,000	66,500,000	1,575,000	8,100,000	159,500,000	237,556,000
1910.....	1,520,400	76,000,000	1,478,000	12,088,000	74,000,000	165,086,400
Totals...	151,913,100	2,066,000,000	64,976,000	25,143,000	284,500,000	2,452,932,100

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1912, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,205
Lake Rosseau	Bass	700
Lake Joseph	Bass	1,052
Fairy and Vernon Lakes	Bass	244
Lake of Bays	Bass	693
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	225
Thames River at Woodstock	Bass	225
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	396
Thames River at Dorchester	Bass	696
Lake Couchiching	Bass	436
Stoney Lake	Bass	751
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	603
Holland River	Bass	387
Golden Lake	Bass	372
Severn River	Bass	526
Grand River at Cayuga	Bass	400
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	274
Kempenfeldt Bay	Bass	300
		<hr/> 9,841

1902.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	246
Lake Joseph	Bass	256
Lake Rosseau	Bass	227
Lake Couchiching	Bass	285
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	395
Stoney Lake	Bass	330
Huntsville Lakes	Bass	265
Winnipeg River	Brook trout	55
		<hr/> 2,059

1903.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	926
Lake Rosseau	Bass	1,130
Lake Joseph	Bass	500
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,002
Lake of Bays	Bass	371
Sparrow Lake	Bass	650
Lake Couchiching	Bass	258
Long Lake at Rat Portage	Bass	460
Golden Lake	Bass	100
Mink Lake	Bass	85
Clear Lake	Bass	85
White Lake	Bass	100
Lynn River at Lake Simcoe	Bass	355
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	425
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	75
Thames River at London	Bass	200
Thames River at St. Marys	Bass	205
Grand River at Fergus	Bass	100
Grand River at Grand Valley	Bass	70
Grand River at Paris	Bass	130
Musselman's Lake	Bass	200
Lake of Bays	Bass	500
		<hr/> 7,927

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1912, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—*Continued.*

1904.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Credit River	Bass	115
Lake Rosseau	Bass	380
Green Lake	Bass	135
Opinicon Forks	Bass	50
Lake near Barry's Bay	Bass	30
Barry's Bay	Bass	100
Gorman Lake	Bass	75
Golden Lake	Bass	565
Mink Lake	Bass	60
White Lake	Bass	160
Clear Lake	Bass	50
Snell's Lake	Bass	100
Lake Joseph	Bass	725
Bass Lake	Bass	200
Lake Couchiching	Bass	230
Lake Joseph	Bass	415
Lake of Bays	Bass	530
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	785
Beaver River at Cannington	Bass	250
Balsam Lake	Bass	400
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Oxbow River at Komoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,200
Lake Scugog	Bass Fingerlings	1,400
		12,955

1905.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Stoney Lake	Bass	600
Muskoka Lake	Bass	500
Thames River at Stratford	Bass	250
Thames River at Mitchell	Bass	350
Lake Couchiching	Bass	500
Gull Lake (near Gravenhurst)	Bass	100
Lake of Bays	Bass	400
		3,100

1906.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Simcoe	Bass	450
Lake of Bays	Bass	700
Gull River	Bass Fingerlings	610
Grand River	Bass	575
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Muskoka Lake	Bass	700
River Nith	Bass	600
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
"	Bass	700
		5,435

1908.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Sparrow Lake	Bass	500
Haliburton Lake	Bass	520
Puslinch Lake	Bass Fingerlings	725
River vicinity Kenora	Trout, Speckled. fry	2,000
		3,745

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1912, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued.

1909.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Mohawk Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,500
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings.....	1,500
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,000
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,000
Stoney Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	3,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	200
Whiteman's Creek	Bass Fingerlings.....	200
Cooley's Pond	Bass Fingerlings.....	150
Sparrow Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,500
		<hr/> 14,550

1910.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Rideau waters (near Merrickville)	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	100
Sturgeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Cameron Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Pigeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Fairy Lake and vicinity of Huntsville.....	Bass Fingerlings	8,500
Victoria Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Grand River (at Brantford)	Bass Fingerlings	300
Clear Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Long Lake (vicinity of Utterson)	Bass Fingerlings	1,725
Grand River (at Brantford)	Parent Bass	50
Oakland Pond	Parent Bass	25

Total Bass Fingerlings 37,625
Total Parent Bass 75

Grand Total 37,700

1911.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings.....	12,000
Lake Rosseau.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	20,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings.....	20,000
Wagner Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings.....	2,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings.....	3,000
Fairy Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Peninsula Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Maitland River at Brussels	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stony Lake and Big Cedar Lake	Bass Fingerlings	10,000
Sand Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Trout Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	7,000
Grand River at Brantford	Bass Fingerlings	500
Oakland Pond	Bass Fingerlings	200

90,200

1912

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake in Muskoka District	Bass Fingerlings	12,000
Rosseau Lake " " " "	" " " "	11,000
Gull Lake " " " "	" " " "	4,000
Joseph Lake " " " "	" " " "	10,000
Vernon Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Fairy Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Mary Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Peninsula Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Cache Lake " Algonquin Park	" " " "	10,000
Sturgeon Lake " Kawartha District	" " " "	4,000
Balsam Lake " " " "	" " " "	3,000
Cameron Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,000
Loughboro and Collins Lakes in Frontenac County	" " " "	2,000
Long Lake on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	" " " "	2,000
Kenogami Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Sesekinika Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Grand River	Parent Bass	300
Belle and Ewart Lakes in Grey County	Trout (Speckled)	20,000
Streams in Norfolk County	" " " "	50,000
	Total Bass Fingerlings ..	80,000
	" Parent Bass	300
	" Trout (Speckled) ..	70,000
	Grand Total	150,300

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WERE CONFISCATED DURING THE YEAR 1912
ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES.

15,847 yards of g'll nets; 13 boxes of fish; 31 trap nets; 12 seines; 10 hoop nets; 29 hooks; 5 spears; 4 dip nets; 3 boats (1 skiff); 1 punt; 7 fish traps; 1 jacklight; 1 sweep net.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor	Windsor	South Western District.
Metcalf, J. H.	Kingston	Eastern District.
Parks, G. M.	North Bay	Districts of Nipissing, Sudbury and Timiskaming.
Robinson, J. T.	Sault Ste. Marie	District of Algoma and Manitoulin.
Sterling, C. N.	Kenora	Kenora, Thunder Bay and Rainy River.
Willmott, J. H.	Beaumaris	Muskoka and Parry Sound.
Young, D. D. (Col.)	Kawene	Quetico Reserve.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from Game and Fisheries during the year ended
October 31st, 1912.

GAME.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Trappers' Licenses	200 00	
Non-resident Licenses	6,350 00	
Resident Deer Licenses	19,693 55	
Resident Moose Licenses	3,290 00	
Game Dealers' Licenses	657 00	
Hotel, Restaurant and Club Licenses	256 00	
Cold Storage Licenses	100 00	
Guides' Licenses	1,624 00	
Fines	4,230 77	
Sales	7,619 35	
		44,020 67

FISHERIES.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Kenora and Rainy River District	Aymer, Wm.	134 00	
	Mosher, John	180 00	
	Muncer, W. G.	136 00	
	Sterling, C. N.	1,928 00	
			2,378 00
River Nepigon	McDonald, D.	1,070 00	1,070 00
Lake Superior	Armstrong, F. C.	38 00	
	Boon, Chas.	16 00	
	Calbeck, A.	33 00	
	Fitzsimons, Chas.	8 00	
	Gordon, W.	2,405 00	
	Robinson, J. T.	1,861 00	
			4,361 00
Lake Huron (North Channel)	Boyd, Wm.	116 00	
	Bradbury, J. R.	1,889 00	
	Hall, A.	8 00	
	Hembruff, Jos.	66 00	
	Irwin, D.	6,517 50	
	Oliver, D'Arcy	18 00	
	Pitfield, Geo.	242 00	
	Ramesbottom, John ..	675 00	
	Vincer, Wm.	5 00	
			9,536 50
Georgian Bay	Dusang, B. A.	809 00	
	Jermyn, J. W.	791 55	
	McKenny, Thos.	1,180 00	
	Oldfield, Miss E.	44 00	
	Reid, H. W.	1,596 00	
	Robinson, T. W.	342 00	
	Watts, M.	863 00	
	Williams, J. T.	137 00	
	Wood, P. V.	60 00	
			5,822 55
Lake Huron (Proper) and River St. Clair	Blunden, H. A.	3,746 00	
	Eddy, Fred.	37 00	
	Karr, Richard	113 00	
	Kehoe, D.	211 00	
	McMurray, Robt.	615 00	
	Trelford, John	1,216 00	
			5,938 00
Carried forward			

STATEMENT of revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward		
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River	Campbell, J. D.	10 00	
	Chambers, Thos.	169 00	
	Chauvin, Victor	2,135 47	
	Crotty, John	17 00	
	Laframboise, R.	337 00	
	Little, Richard	1,366 00	
	Osborne, Henry	52 00	
	Peltier, Theo.	699 00	
			4,785 47
Lake Erie, Grand River, and Niagara River	Briggs, T. J.	813 00	
	Buckley, G. E.	900 00	
	Burt, Wm.	10 00	
	Eyers, Jacob	16 00	
	Featherstone, Jno.	3,970 00	
	Greenwood, T. D.	67 00	
	Harrison, W. H.	60 00	
	Henderson, H. A.	2,001 00	
	Johnson, Henry	25 00	
	Jones, David	49 00	
	Lee, Edward	996 00	
	McClennan, K.	4,918 00	
	McEwen, A.	3,675 00	
	McVittie, Jas.	3,388 00	
	Phemister, Geo.	556 00	
	Scott, Wm.	6,885 00	
	Smith, J. S.	4,145 00	
	Taylor, Oliver	8 00	
	Vokes, Jas.	3,588 00	
	Wadsworth, John	28 00	
	Wigle, Lewis	175 00	
			36,273 00
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte	Angrove, J. B.	377 00	
	Brisbin, A.	683 00	
	Conger, D.	301 00	
	Dafoe, P. W.	203 00	
	Fowler, R. C.	190 00	
	Fox, E. R.	935 00	
	Gault, Thos.	765 00	
	Hayes, Henry	157 00	
	Higginbottom, F. D. ..	138 00	
	Holliday, Hy.	460 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	1,116 00	
	Johnson, John	25 00	
	Kerr, C. J.	434 60	
	Mansfield, Thos.	83 00	
	Maughan, W.	6 00	
	May, J. S.	765 00	
	Moore, J. A.	277 00	
	Morgan, H. M.	140 00	
	Radcliffe, J. A.	30 00	
	Reeves, H. J.	122 00	
	Sargant, W. J.	366 00	
	Tarry, A. E.	186 00	
	Taudvin, J. W.	20 00	
	Telfer, J. A.	152 00	
	Titus, A. E.	356 00	
	Walker, R. J.	51 00	
			8,338 60
Counties Addington, Carlton, Frontenac, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds Lennox, Prescott, Renfrew, and Russell	Avery, Melzar	128 00	
	Barr, George	26 00	
	Birch, W. J.	127 00	
	Bourgon, J. B.	74 00	
	Carried forward		

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward		
Counties Addington, Carlton, Frontenac, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox, Pres- cott, Renfrew and Russell—Continued.	Briscoe, W. L.	6 00	
	Burke, Geo.	10 00	
	Burns, D. E.	10 00	
	Clark, Geo.	2 00	
	Covell, H. N.	4 00	
	Davis, J. W.	59 00	
	Deacon, E.	10 00	
	Devine, John	25 00	
	Donaldson, W. J.	2 00	
	Drew, Hy.	37 00	
	Dupuis, F.	49 00	
	Fisher, Jas.	582 00	
	Fleming, John	46 00	
	Gates, Geo. E.	129 00	
	Hunter, Alfred	149 50	
	Kennedy, J. A.	95 00	
	Loveday, E. T.	31 00	
	Mallett, W. H.	10 00	
	Metcalfe, J. H.	5 00	
	McGuire, John	739 00	
	Phillips, J. H.	309 00	
	Pitney, P. O.	186 00	
	Purcell, H. R.	32 00	
	Spence, Wm.	84 00	
	Stanzel, F.	25 00	
	Townsend, Jas.	399 00	
	Truelove, Wm.	73 00	
	Wartman, H. E.	35 00	
	Wight, J. R.	338 00	
	Wormworth, F. L.	18 00	
			3,854 50
Northumberland, Peterboro', Victoria and other inland counties	Adair, Wm.	8 00	
	Armstrong, H. C.	6 00	
	Bennett, E. C.	48 00	
	Best, S. G.	8 00	
	Blea, D.	10 00	
	Bonter, Robt.	12 00	
	Boyd, J. H.	33 00	
	Bradshaw, A.	12 00	
	Burtcheall, C.	48 00	
	Carson, R. W.	66 00	
	Cassan, C. H.	154 00	
	Cheer, Thos.	332 00	
	Clark, Gordon	99 00	
	Clarkson, Wm.	187 00	
	Conway, Rich.	4 00	
	Crump, C. J. C.	16 00	
	Dunk, Sr., John	14 00	
	Fenton, M. H.	130 00	
	Green, P. J.	58 00	
	Gouldie, W. D.	50 00	
	Haggarty, John	10 00	
	Hanes, F. A.	66 00	
	Hess, J. H.	4 00	
	Irwin, J. J.	8 00	
	Johnson, W. H.	110 00	
	Johnston, Thos.	44 00	
	Jones, John	98 00	
	Kent, A. J.	4 00	
	Killen, Wm.	28 00	
	Lambkins, Rich.	4 00	
	Laughlin, J. H.	5 00	
Carried forward ..			

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	Brought forward .	.....	.....
Northumberland, Peterboro', Victoria and other inland counties—Continued.	Lean, Wellington	16 00	
	Meneilley, F. H.	4 00	
	Moore, F. J.	444 00	
	Morton, J. W.	36 00	
	Myers, Jas.	12 00	
	McAllister, J. R.	146 00	
	McElwain, S. C.	64 00	
	McFarlane, J. S.	12 00	
	Nicholls, Peter	72 00	
	Parker, H. B.	671 00	
	Remey, John A.	192 00	
	Rice, M. A.	28 00	
	Robinson, Wm.	352 00	
	Roche, W. H.	4 00	
	Smith, Wm.	160 00	
	St. Charles, Chas.	4 00	
	Stinson, F. S.	26 00	
	Thompson, W. H.	30 00	
	Toole, Ira	16 00	
	Watt, John	73 50	
	West, G. W.	75 00	
	Widdup, J. W.	36 00	
	Willmott, J. H.	136 00	
	Wilson, A. H. G.	1 00	
	Wootton, A. E.	4 00	
	Young, Wm.	59 00	
River St. Lawrence	Fraser, J. A.	10 00	4,349 50
	Russell, Wm.	15 00	
	Toner, George	136 00	
Lakes Couchiching, Simcoe, and Sparrow	Coulter, Samuel	129 00	161 00
	Gaudaur, C. G.	12 00	
	Gillespie, G.	12 00	
	Green, G. G.	25 00	
	Hines, John	4 00	
	Leadley, Robt.	5 00	
	Mayor, Harry	6 00	
	McDonald, H.	74 00	
	McGinn, Wm.	59 00	
	McPhee, D.	12 00	
	Tillett, R.	134 00	
	Timlin, M.	18 00	
			490 00
Nipissing	Bally, G. L.	33 60	
	Duncan, J. G.	4 00	
	Hindson, C. E.	834 00	
	McKelvie, D.	50 00	
	Parks, G. M.	322 50	
	Rivet, Jos.	10 00	
	Wood, H. G.	240 00	
Unclassified		481 60	1,494 10
			481 60
	Total Fisheries		89,333 82
	Total Game		44,020 67
	Total		133,354 49

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Adair, William	Norland	Townships of Laxton, Digby and Somerville, in the County of Victoria.
Anderson, W. A. ...	Cornwall	Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Andrews, Samuel ..	Micksburg ...	For the Tps. of Bromley, Stafford, and Ross, in the County of Renfrew, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Westmeath.
Angrove, James ...	Kingston	City of Kingston, and waters fronting Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between St. Lawrence and Kingston Mills.
Armstrong, H. C. ..	Glen Ross ...	The Trent River, from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereto, and to Trenton Junction.
Avery, Melzar	Sharbot Lake .	Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Hinchinbrook, in the County of Frontenac.
Avis, J. J.	Cockburn Island..	Cockburn Island, in the District of Manitoulin.
Aymer, William ...	Fort Frances.	Fort Frances, from mouth of Rainy River to Emo and District of Rainy River.
Barr, George	Harrowsmith .	Tp. Portland, in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort, Midland	With jurisdiction, with other overseers, over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blea, Daniel	South River ..	Province of Ontario.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	Co. Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cors.	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William	Byron	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Bonter, Robert	Marmora ...	Tp. of Marmora, County of Hastings.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	County of Russell.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville .	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boyd, W. M.	Kagawong ...	Kagawong Lake, with jurisdiction over North Channel, in vicinity of Kagawong Village.
Bradbury, J. R.	Blind River ..	District of Algoma.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Briggs, T. J.	Bridgeburg ..	County of Welland.
Brisbin, Angus	Picton	For the waters of Lake Ontario, fronting Tps. North and South Marysburg, including all waters surrounding islands in said townships, also Main Duck Islands, and that portion of Bay and Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte, known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Stn...	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Brown, R. M.	Milton	Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Tps. of North Elmsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Tp. of Bathurst, Co. Lanark.
Burns, D. E.	Pembroke	The waters between Allumette Rapids and Deux Joachim.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sauble and tributaries.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, Northumberland, and York.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford .	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.
Cates, Geo. C.	Emo	Rainy River District, between Emo and the Town of Rainy River.
Cheer, T. H.	Brighton	For the waters of Lake Ontario, fronting Co. Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in said county.
Clark, Gordon	Westport	Township of North Crosby, in the County of Leeds, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over Wolf Lake, in said Township, and the Township of Bedford, in County of Frontenac.
Clarkson, William ..	Lakehurst ...	West half of Township of Smith, Township of Ennismore, west half of Tp. Harvey, Tps. of Galway and Cavendish, Co. Peterboro'.
Clunis, A.	Claude	In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Collins, W. E.	Strathroy ...	Townships of Adelaide, Metcalfe, and with joint jurisdiction over Tp. Caradoc, Co. Middlesex.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Colter, Samuel	Gilford	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Tp. Innisfil, to the mouth of the Holland River.
Conger, David	West Lake ...	Lake Ontario, fronting Townships Hallowell and Athol, also for the Village of Wellington, in the Township of Hillier, and for the inland lakes and streams in said Townships of Hallowell and Athol.
Conway, Richard ..	Madawaska ..	Townships of Airy, Murchison, Sabine and Lyell, in the District of Nipissing.
Cook, H. G. A.	Niagara Falls.	County Welland.
Corsant, A.	Masonville ...	County Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Townships of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo.
Covell, H. N.	Lombardy ...	Township South Elmsley, County Leeds.
Cox, Matthew	Howe Island ..	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Crotty, John	Bothwell	River Thames, between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Dafee, P. W.	Napanee	Tp. Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over Tp. N. Fredericksburg, and for the waters known as Napanee River, fronting Tps. Richmond and N. Fredericksburg.
Davis, J. W.	Sydenham ...	Township Loughboro.
Deacon, Ephraim ..	Bolingbroke ..	In and for the Tps. of Bathurst and S. Sherbrooke, in the County of Lanark, including Christy's Lake, and with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Bedford, in the County of Frontenac.
Devine, John	Renfrew	Townships Horton, McNab, Admaston, Bagot, Blythfield, Brougham, Griffith, and Matawatchan, in the County of Renfrew.
Donaldson, W. J. ..	Donaldson ...	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canonto, and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry	Long Lake ...	Townships Olden and Kennebec, with joint jurisdiction over Hinchinbrooke.
Drouillard, Arsas ..	Walkerville ..	County of Essex.
Dulmage, Ed.	Oak Lake ...	Townships Methuen and Belmont, with joint jurisdiction in Co. Peterboro.
Duncan, J. G.	Callender	Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing, with jurisdiction on and over Lake Nipissing.
Dunk, Jno., Sr.	Kearney	Tps. Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot, and Armour, in District of Parry Sound, with jurisdiction over Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Dunlop, James	Mackey's Stn..	Ottawa River, between Deux Joachim and Mattawa, and over waters in townships in Ontario bordering on said river.
Dupuis, Ferdinand .	Hawkesbury .	County of Prescott.
Dusang, B. A.	Waubauskene .	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison, in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River.
Eddy, Fred	Carterton ...	The whole of St. Joseph's Island.
Edwards, Herbert ..	Nairn Centre .	Townships Merritt, Nairn, Lorne, and Baldwin, in the District of Algoma.
Elliott, Robt.	Port Hope ...	Tps. Hope and Cavan, in County Durham, with joint jurisdiction over County of Durham.
Featherstone, John .	Renwick	Townships Romney, East Tilbury and Raleigh, in Co. Kent.
Fisher, James	Sunbury	Townships Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the township, with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the lakes of Tp. of Storrington
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fleming, John	Newboro'	Cos. Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Lanark, Carleton, Russell, Prescott, Gengarry, Stormont, Dundas and Grenville.
Fowler, R. C.	Emerald	Tps. Ernestown, Amherst Island and St. Fredericksburgh, fronting Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte to Cole's Point, and with joint jurisdiction over any of the tps. fronting any of these waters in the Co. of Lennox.
Fox, Eben R.	Northport ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting Township Ameliasburg, east of Belleville Bridge, and also Township Sophiasburg, and over all the inland waters within Township Sophiasburg, and with joint jurisdiction, with any other overseer, over all inland waters in Township of Ameliasburg.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott	St. Lawrence River, from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Union Park.
Fry, Wm. J.	Kirkfield	Township Eldon, in Co. Victoria.
Gammond, Fred ...	Slate River ..	Tps. of Neebing, Paipoonge, Pardee, Crooks, Scoble, Blake, Pearson, Gillies, Marks, and Lybster, in the Fort William District.
Gates, George	Whitmount ..	Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and Brewer's Mills, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and the River St. Lawrence.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Gaudaur, C. G.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and the waters of Lake Simcoe as far as Uptergrove, with joint jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in the County of Ontario.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto ...	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings, and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gillespie, G.	Brechin	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting Tp. Mara, in Co. Simcoe.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.
Gordon, Walter	Port Arthur .	In and for the District of Thunder Bay.
Green, Adam	Diamond	Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton.
Green, Geo. G.	Bradford	Holland River, on the north side in Township West Gwillimbury, westward to the forks of the river in County Simcoe.
Haggerty, John	Gilmour P.O. .	Tps. Grimsthorpe and Cashel, in Co. Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Tps. Tudor Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon, and Mayo, in said Co.
Hall, Andrew	Gore Bay	West end of Manitoulin Island, including the Tps. of Gordon and Mills, in the District of Manitoulin.
Halward, Chas.	Cannington ..	Beaver River, running through the Townships of Brock and Thorah, and the Villages of Sunderland and Cannington, in the County of Ontario.
Hanes, F. A.	Huntsville ...	Townships Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair, and Brunel, in District of Muskoka.
Hayes, Henry	Murray	Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent, lying between the Townships of Sidney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the inland waters of the Townships of Murray, Dryden, Cramahe and Haldimand.
Hembruff, Jos.	Manitowaning.	Lake Manitou, on Manitoulin Island, and the streams tributary thereto.
Henderson, H. A. ...	Pelee Island .	For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the County of Essex.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
Holliday, Henry	Wolfe Island .	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Hood, Geo., Sr.	Scugog	For the Township of Reach, in the County of Ontario, and for the Township of Mariposa, in the County of Victoria, and over so much of the waters of Lake Scugog as lies in front of the said townships, and for the westerly half of Scugog Island, and over the waters of Lake Scugog fronting thereon.
Hornsby, T. J.	Penetang	Tps. Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Flos, Sunnidale, and Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Bethwick, and Giant's Tomb Island.
Huffman, E. M. ...	Hay Bay	Tps. N. Fredericksburg, Adolphustown, and S. Fredericksburg, fronting on Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte as far as Cole's Point, but not including the Napanee River, in the County of Lennox.
Irish, John E.	Vennachar ...	Tps. of Anglesea, Effingham, Ashley, Denbigh and Abinger, in the County of Addington.
Irwin, David	Little Current.	In and for that portion of the District of Algoma lying east of the Village of Algoma Mills, and for Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and in and over the waters that lie in front of the said District and which surround the said islands, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer who has been or may hereafter be appointed.
Irwin, J. J.	Dalrymple ...	Tp. Carden, in Co. Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in Co. Victoria.
Jackson, W. W.	St. George ..	South Dumfries, lying south of the Grand River, in the County of Brant.
Jermyn, J. W.	Wiarton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor.
Jewell, V. J.	Batchawana .	Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Batchawana.
Jickling, Chas.	St. Paul's Stn..	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
Johnson, Henry	Brantford ...	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Townships west of Grand River.
Johnston, James ...	Orangeville ..	Townships of Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Johnston, Thos. H. .	Royston	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Johnston, W. H. ...	Harwood	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland.
Jones, David	Welland	County of Welland.
Jones, John	Fenelon Falls .	For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River, in the County of Victoria.
Kehoe, D.	Millarton	That portion of County Bruce lying south of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel, with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton.
Kennedy, J. A.	Tichborne ...	Eagle Lake, in the Townships of Hinchinbrooke and Bedford, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Bedford, in the County of Frontenac.
Kent, A. J.	Bewdley	Rice Lake from Ley's Point on the south shore of said lake around the head of lake to Barnard's Bay on the north shore of Rice Lake.
Kern, Jacob	Burford	County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said river.
Kerr, C. J.	Hamilton	County of Wentworth.
Laframboise, Remi..	Canard River.	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian islands in said river, County Essex.
Lambkin, Richard ..	Loring	Townships of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferrie, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsworth, Nipissing, Patterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair, and Mowat, in the District of Parry Sound.
Laughlin, J. H.	New Lowell ..	Townships of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Flos, in County Simcoe, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Vespra in said county.
Leadley, Robt.	Barrie	For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township: also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay, lying in front of the Township of Oro.
Lean, Wellington ..	Apsley	Townships of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro.
Lee, Edward	Lowbanks ...	Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet, in the District of Monck, on Lake Erie.
Little, Richard	Wallaceburg .	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Annes Islands, County Lambton.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Loveday, E. T.	Ottawa	In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and The Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.
McAllister, J. R.	Gore's L'nding	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point, and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County of Northumberland.
McCaw, James	Bancroft	Townships Farraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in the County of Hastings.
McClennan, Kenneth	Grovesend ...	Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and the tributaries thereto.
McEwen, A.	Aldboro	Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto.
McFarlane, J. S....	Keene	Townships Otonabee and Asphodel, in Co. Peterboro, with jurisdiction over so much of Rice Lake as lies in front of said townships, and joint jurisdiction over said lake.
McGinn, William ...	Orillia	Townships of Orillia, and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays, and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe, as lies in front of said townships and over River Severn.
McGuire, J.	Jones Falls ..	Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds, with jurisdiction as far as Kingston Mills, and also over Crippen Lake, in Leeds Township.
McKelvie, D.	New Liskeard.	Lake Temiskaming and tributaries.
McKenny, Thos. ...	Thornbury ...	Co. Grey, exclusive of the Tps. of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of the Georgian Bay as lies in front of said county.
McMurray, R.	Bayfield	County of Huron.
McPhee, D.	Uptergrove ...	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Tp. of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake, in the Townships of Mara and Carden.
McVittie, James ...	Blenheim	Townships Orford, Howard and Harwich, Co. Kent.
Macdonald, Hector..	Beaverton	Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting on Tp. of Thorah, in County of Ontario.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name	Residence.	District.
Major, William ...	Woodlawn ...	Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton.
Mansfield, Thomas..	Pickering	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach.
May, J. C.	St. Catharines'	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.
Maybee, Manly	Cameron P.O..	Sturgeon Lake, beginning at Day's Landing and running south for five miles, including McLaren's Creek, Sturgeon Point and Pleasant Point in Co. Haliburton.
Mayor, Harry	Painswick	Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concess'ion 10 of the Township of Innisfil.
Meneilly, F. H.	Warkworth ...	River Trent and tributaries, in Co. Northumberland, from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
Moffatt, George	Glencross	Townships of Mulmur, Mono and East Garafraxa.
Moore, F. J.	Lakefield	Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'.
Moore, James A. ...	Trenton	That portion of Co. Hastings fronting Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west to the Trent River as far as Trenton Junction, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Bay of Quinte between bridge at Belleville and Murray Canal and also Weller's Bay.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Myers, James	Orchard	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Osborne, Henry ...	Dante	River Thames, between the Village of Lewisville and the easterly limits of Kent County.
Parker, H. B.	Bobcaygeon ..	In and for the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria and the Tp. of Harvey, in the County of Peterboro'.
Parkin, C. W.	Valentia	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Patterson, S.	Dunkerron ...	Holland River known as the north and west branches in Tps. Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury, in Co. Simcoe.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Peltier, Theo.	Dover South..	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Pepper, Wm.	Lanark	Townships Drummond, Lanark, Darling, and Lavant, in Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over waters in Tp. Drummond.
Phillips, J. H.	Smith's Falls.	County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitley, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark.
Pickell, S. G.	Oshawa	Co. Durham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of said county.
Poupore, A.	Bromley Line.	For that portion of the River Ottawa lying between Allumette Rapids and Fort Coulonge.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook	Townships Camden and Sheffield.
Pyette, David	Tehkumah ...	Manitoulin Island, in Lake Huron.
Ramesbottom, John.	Little Current.	District of Manitoulin.
Reid, H. W.	Parry Sound..	Townships Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougall, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper, and Conger.
Remy, John A.	Dorset	Townships Maclean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, in District of Muskoka, and Townships McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne, and Havelock, in District of Haliburton.
Rivet, Jos.	Sturgeon Falls	That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Timiskaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa, County of Wellington.
Robinson, T. W. ...	Collingwood ..	Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, County of Simcoe.
Robinson, Wm.	Kilworthy ...	Severn River and Sparrow Lake.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte	County of Halton.
Scott, M. W.	Leamington ..	Tps. Malden, North and South Colchester, North and South Gosfield, and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said townships, but not for the Detroit River.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Shearer, Amos	Roseneath ...	That portion of Rice Lake in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, between Rock Island and Webb's Landing, with waters tributary thereto.
Sinclair, N.	Glenarm	Balsam Lake, County of Victoria.
Slate, George	Rockport	River St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
Small, John	Grand Valley.	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.
Smith, J. S.	Port Rowan...	For the County of Norfolk.
Smith, William	Gravenhurst .	Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, in the District of Parry Sound.
Spence, William ...	Athens	Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Stanzel, Fred.	Carleton Place	Townships Beekwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Pakenham in County Lanark, and Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn in County Carleton, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Township Drummond with any other overseer.
St. Charles, C.	Madoc	Townships Madoc and Huntington, County Hastings.
Stewart, Jas. H. ...	Brockville ...	Townships of Elizabethtown and the Front of Escott and Yonge, in the County of Leeds.
Story, R. B.	Waterton	Escott Lake, in the Township of Front of Escott, County of Leeds.
Stuart, D.	Codrington ...	Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom.
Switzer, W. H.	Gooderham ..	Townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, and Harcourt, District of Haliburton.
Tarry, A. E.	Toronto	Townships of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro, and for the City of Toronto, in the County of York, with jurisdiction over the inland waters of said townships, and also over Toronto and Ashbridge's Bays, and so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the County of York.
Taylor, Oliver	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Niagara River, between Niagara Falls and the mouth of the river.
Temple, Jas. M. ...	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex, and joint jurisdiction over Oxford.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Thompson, W. H. . . .	Bensfort	The Otonabee River, from Bensfort Bridge to Rice Lake.
Tillett, R.	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama.
Titus, E. A.	Wellington . . .	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting on Tp. Ameliasburg lying west of Belleville Bridge, also for the waters of Lake Ontario fronting on Tps. Ameliasburg and Hillier, with the exception of Village of Wellington, and including Weller's Bay, Consecon Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toner, George	Gananoque . . .	River St. Lawrence, from head of Howe Island to Union Park, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock.
Toole, Ira	Omeme	Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Townsend, J.	Long Point . . .	Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes.
Traves, J. A., Sr. . .	Fraserburg . . .	For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound.
Trelford, John . . .	Southampton . .	That portion of the County of Bruce fronting on Lake Huron, and lying between the Town of Southampton and Tobermory Harbor, both inclusive.
Truelove, Wm. . . .	Fermoy	The waters in the Tp. of Bedford, in County Frontenac.
Turner, S.	London	City of London, with joint jurisdiction over the County of Middlesex with any other overseer or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed.
Twamley, C.	Cavan	Townships Cavan and Manvers, Co. Durham.
Vokes, James	Nanticoke	For the Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga, and Dunn, in Co. Haldimand, and the waters of the Grand River, fronting the Townships of Oneida, Seneca, S. Cayuga, N. Cayuga, Cannborough, and Dunn.
Walker, R. J.	Port Credit . .	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Wartman, H. E. ...	Portsmouth ...	For the Township of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac
Watson, Hy.	Toronto	Province of Ontario.
Watson, J.	Cæsarea	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John	Peterboro	For that portion of the River Otonabee and tributaries between Lakefield and Bensfort Bridge.
Watts, Murdoch ...	Byng Inlet ...	River Magnetawan and for the waters of the Georgian Bay lying between the said river and French River.
West, Chas.	Holland Ldg..	Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
West, Geo. W.	Holland Ldg..	With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
Wight, J. R.	Newboro	Rideau Waters, between Chaffeys Lock and Newboro, including Indian, Benson, Mosquito, Clear, Mud and Loon Lakes, and also the Upper Rideau, with jurisdiction over the inland lakes and streams between these two points in the vicinity of the Rideau waters.
Wilson, A. H. G. ...	Eganville	Townships S. Algona, N. Algona, Wilberforce, Grattan, and Sebastopol, in Co. Renfrew.
Wilson, H.	Elphin	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.
Wood, John	Parry Sound..	Townships McKenzie, Hagerman, Burpee, Burton and Ferrie.
Wootton, E. A.	Maynooth	Townships of Bangor, Wicklow and McClure, in County Hastings.
Wormworth, F. L..	Arden	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, County Frontenac.
Wright, W. J.	Ice Lake	Township of Allan, in the District of Manitoulin.
Young, William ..	Cloyne	Tps. of Kaladar and Barrie, in the County of Addington, and with joint jurisdiction over the Townships of Anglesea and Effingham.
Younghusband, D..	South March..	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.

John V. Baillie, Jr.

June 18, 1931

Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

GAME AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

1913

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1914



CANADA GROUSE
(*Canachites canadensis*)

Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

GAME AND FISHERIES
DEPARTMENT

1913

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1913

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS
29-37 Richmond Street West
TORONTO



To His Honour SIR JOHN MORISON GIBSON, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Seventh Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

TORONTO, 4th December, 1913.

Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

To the Honourable J. O. REAUME,

Minister of Public Works.

SIR,—I have again the honour to submit for your consideration the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the twelve months ending 31st October, 1913, which I venture to hope may have your approval.

The Statistics, Reports of Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers and Deputy Wardens, and other matters connected with the administration of the Department will appear, as in the past, and I trust they will receive the generous appreciation and approval which you have accorded those of past years.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Laws and Regulations have been fairly well observed during the year, with the exception of a few whose code of ethics is not in accordance with the Golden Rule; in fact they appear to believe in those that cause the liberty of so many to be curtailed by the intervention of iron bars. These characters, who have not a proper conception of right and wrong make use of every possible subterfuge to enable them to evade the conditions of their respective licenses. These lawless, selfish characters—it would be a libel on the rest of mankind to allude to them as men—not only defraud the Government, but also injure the large majority of honest, law-abiding fishermen, who are conforming to the conditions of their licenses. There are two ways of dealing with such characters; either by cancelling their licenses or withdrawing the concessions so grossly abused and enacting more stringent laws and regulations. The latter would unfortunately result in the punishment of the innocent for the fault of the guilty. While the Government and your Department have heretofore refrained from using extreme measures against the violators of the Game and Fishery Laws, yet, in the interest of the public and the law abiding fishermen, it is imperative that these unwise and persistent lawbreakers should, in future, receive without let or hindrance the extreme punishment their wrong doing deserves. The unwise and destructive policy of abolishing close seasons for whitefish still prevails in the most valuable, and what would be the most productive fresh water lake in the world if common sense methods and nature's perfect plan of reproduction were observed and respected. Last November I procured a large tub of whitefish, supposed to be properly cured for human consumption; in a week or ten days they became discolored; a week later the entire contents were putrid. These fish would average at least five pounds each, and had been taken from the best spawning grounds in our system of lakes, during the month of November, when they were full of spawn and unfit for food. It is impossible to conjecture the millions or even billions of eggs which if not so foot-

ishly and wickedly destroyed would result in more than doubling the present supply of this much needed commodity. I venture to hope that in consequence of the scarcity of animal food, and it's almost prohibitive price, that those to whom the authority to have Nature's Laws enforced has been delegated will realize, in the interest of the general public, the urgent necessity of so doing. Faddists with absurd theories presume to ignore Nature's perfect plan of reproduction, and advocate therefor emanations from their foolish delusions. They make the absurd statement that only about one per cent. of the spawn deposited by the fish on their natural spawning grounds are fertilized or hatched. It will be apparent, even to those not conversant with fishery matters, that if, as alleged by these illusionists, this is the case, all waters not re-stocked by artificial means would have been destitute of fish ages ago. These faddists allege that spawn taken to the hatcheries are hatched to the extent of seventy-five to eighty per cent. I am not prepared to dispute this, but what means have they of knowing what becomes of the hatchery fry after being consigned to polluted or other unsuitable waters? I have seen fry deposited at the outlets of large sewers, miles from the waters which they were intended to re-stock. I have also seen large consignments of fry placed in lakes a few yards from the shore, the waters of which were infested with perch, and the fry which were not destroyed by the perch were washed ashore by the waves. With all due respect to what is alleged the hatcheries have accomplished, they are a miserable excuse, and a most unsatisfactory substitute for close seasons, which are in conformity with Nature's perfect plan of reproduction and perpetuation. I have no objection to hatcheries as an adjunct to close seasons for the purpose of aiding and assisting Nature's extensive, inexpensive, and complete system of perpetuation. If, as is so often stated, the supply of fish is inadequate to meet the demands of our somewhat limited population, what will be the result in the near future, if the present wasteful and unnatural system of abolishing close seasons continues.

The Federal Government of the United States have recently passed a most effective and far reaching measure for the protection and perpetuation of migratory birds. Though no longer young, I hope to live to see our respective Federal Governments mutually enact an equally effective and much needed measure for the protection of the fish in our international waters when migrating to their spawning grounds. I fail to see the sense of the wicked, unreasonable, foolishness in destroying either fish or birds, as the case may be, when full of eggs en route to their breeding grounds or Nature's hatcheries.

Comparisons are often made by those who are not conversant with game protection in Britain between the immense quantity of game annually killed on their restricted area and the amount killed in our Dominion. In Britain there is an average of one gamekeeper or assistant to each square mile of protected estate. I am afraid the time is far distant when our Province will be able to employ one man for each hundred square miles, who will devote his whole time to the protection of the fish and game. Gamekeepers in Britain are paid a bounty on each animal or bird, killed by them, which is destructive to the game. Bounties are not paid on foxes, they being preserved for the national sport of fox hunting; however, it is well known that they are more destructive to game and poultry than any other animal in Great Britain, one fox being known to bury about four dozen head of poultry. Another instance of the immense destruction of game by foxes is recorded—a vixen and her three cubs were dug out of her den, and in her larder beneath her den were found thirty-two rabbits, two pheasants, two partridges, and a wild

duck. Our crows are similar to the carrion crow in Britain and most destructive to eggs, young game, and other birds and chickens. These marauders should be destroyed whenever it is possible to do so. The above should convince those who indulge in these unfair and unjust comparisons of the impossibility of protecting our game as effectually as is done in Britain, where the climatic conditions are also far more favourable.

I regret having again to revert to the lawless persistence and I might say criminal conduct of those owning factories situated on the banks of our rivers and streams. My attention has been called to the immense destruction of fish in the Grand River near one of the many factories located on that useful stream, which was perfectly pure until polluted and contaminated by man's unreasoning and unscrupulous greed. I feel sure that the discerning public will concur with me in regretting that there does not appear to be adequate punishment provided for those endangering human life and destroying public property, and who, for the purpose of saving the cost of properly disposing of deleterious waste from their factories, poison the waters which the public depend upon for domestic purposes. Who is the worst criminal, the miscreant who puts poison in his neighbour's well or spring, or he who insists in poisoning waters which hundreds, and in many cases thousands, have to depend on for daily use.

Some three or four years ago there was what was known as "the duck malady" in the Salt Lake Valley, Utah. The wild ducks and geese died by thousands on the waters of those well known duck resorts. It has since been discovered that it was not a malady at all, but a well-defined case of wholesale poisoning by deleterious matter from the numerous sugar refineries and canning factories located there. The case of fish poisoning referred to above is not the first occurrence of the same thing; this Department has been trying during the last ten years to re-stock the Grand River with game fish, but our endeavours during those years have been futile, owing to the miserable action of those owning or controlling the factories causing the fish to be destroyed in that vicinity. It is an old saying that "The Lord helps those that help themselves," it is therefore reasonable to expect that unless the municipal authorities take proceedings against those responsible for this destruction and nuisance they and the Grand River in that municipality will have to do without fish.

In consequence of complaints made from various portions of the Province to the effect that fishermen refuse to supply the home market before exporting to the United States, I sent Inspector Holden to Port Stanley to investigate the matter, and the following is his report:

"Regarding the complaints received by you about the difficulties that a local buyer had at Port Stanley in procuring fish from the fishermen of that place, I beg to say that I visited Port Stanley on Monday, the 24th November. I found that something over a year ago there was a company formed known as the 'Producer's Fish Company,' to which all the fishermen from this port, with the exception of three, belong. This company has an office in the town a short distance from the harbour, where I found the Secretary, who is also the Manager, and two assistants, one of whom does not appear to have anything to do except to attend to the Canadian trade. When I asked them what I should do to get a small amount of fish, I was told, 'You can either buy them here or go to any of the docks and get them.' I found later that the men at the docks were quite willing to sell fish, no matter how small the quantity. It appears that the company does not handle these fish until the different fishermen turn them over to the company, after selling

locally any that may be wanted. I do not mean that they are in the habit of making shipments, but sell any called for. The price is regulated by the market price at the time; on Monday I could buy herring at four cents a pound, no other kinds of fish were on hand that day. I did not find that there was any good reason for the complaints; possibly the price being higher than in former years may be the grievance."

(Signed) W. W. HOLDEN.

To use a hunting term, the method adopted for taking care of the Canadian demand described above appears to some extent like drawing a herring across the trail. The cognomen assumed by the company is not appropriate—nature is the producer. Port Stanley is a very small part of the Province, and it seems to me that if the so-called "Producer's Fish Company" intended to supply the home market they would appoint a manager with a distributing establishment at Toronto, the same as they have at Buffalo, where it is alleged than an ex-manager of an alien fish company, formerly operating in the Province, has been appointed. It will be interesting to learn what proportion of the fish caught by members of the "Producer's Fish Company" in Lake Erie are shipped to their Manager in Buffalo. Perhaps it may be well to remind members of associations formed for dealing in our most valuable natural product that the Government possesses effective means for dealing with those responsible for combines inimical to the public interest, whether the effect of the combination is to enhance the price or to restrict the supply.

GAME.

Moose are reported to be found as numerous as in past years, in fact, in sufficient numbers to warrant the belief that these magnificent and largest of our game animals will afford sport and recreation for many years in our northern woods. Caribou will be, in the near future, an attraction to the sportsmen in the recent addition to the Province when access thereto is facilitated by the completion of the railways now under construction.

Deer.—The wisdom of reducing the number of deer that may be legally killed in one season by each hunter, from two to one, has during the past open season been exemplified in the very large proportion of bucks killed compared with past years. The result of this in keeping up the supply of these beautiful animals will be apparent. In many portions of the Province hunters report deer as numerous as in past years, but scarce in those localities in which the destructive bush fires occurred.

Ducks.—Sportsmen have no reason to complain of the scarcity of ducks. The comparatively mild weather prevailing during the early part of the open season was not conducive to large bags. The sportsmen, not only of the Province but of the whole Dominion, are to be congratulated on the action of the Federal Government of the United States in passing a bill for the protection of migratory birds, in consequence of their far reaching and beneficial effect on the perpetuation of bird life.

Ruffed Grouse.—One of our most valued native game birds. The act of reducing the open season to one month, and limiting the number killed by one person to ten birds a day, will have a tendency to prevent the necessity of having occasional close seasons. Complaints reach me from fair weather sportsmen, who in former years were a factor in nearly exterminating these grand birds by shoot-

ing them on the ground or in the trees, when half-grown; the present open season may not be satisfactory to this class of sportsmen, but is good for the so-called partridge.

Quail are reported to have increased to some extent in consequence of last year's close season, but from a combination of circumstances I am not sanguine as to the future of these useful little natives of the South and Western Counties.

Snipe are reported to have been more numerous than usual, many large bags were made, and hunters have had excellent sport with these elusive visitors.

Woodcock.—There is hope for the future for the sportsmen of the Province who delight in killing a few brace of these, the most valued of our game birds. Their breeding grounds being the most temperate portions of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces. For a number of years they have returned from the Southern States in decreased numbers, in consequence of their being hunted and killed in their winter resorts with impunity, by negroes and others, from their arrival in October and November until March, leaving the remnants to return here to their breeding grounds. With a short open season in their winter resorts and the law effectively forced, we may reasonably expect that the threatened extermination will be delayed.

Pheasants will never be a permanent factor in our game supply in consequence of their being ground feeders, and unless fed would perish in the winter in those parts of the Province where snow covers the land for months during our long winters.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Beaver have increased to such an extent that it has been necessary to destroy their dams to prevent roads and private property being flooded by the persistent work of these intelligent dam-builders.

Otter, Mink, Muskrats, and the coarser fur-bearing animals are not decreasing to any appreciable extent.

The staff of the Department, Inspectors, Wardens, Overseers, Deputy Game and Fishery Wardens have been as in past years faithful and efficient in the discharge of their respective duties.

It is again a pleasure to extend my sincere thanks to the employees of the Department of the Honorable the Attorney-General and the Honourable the Minister of Lands and Mines for their very valuable assistance and effective co-operation during the year.

RE-STOCKING.

This important work was continued this year with good results. The experience in raising bass fingerlings is most encouraging and every year is bound to improve. Another pond was added to those already built, which was erected under the supervision of Mr. Edwards, who has been in charge of the bass ponds since they were first started. He has shown much ability in this direction, as well as in the raising of bass fingerlings, and the Department is now assured that his appointment to this position was a wise one.

It was the intention to erect a small hatchery for brook trout, for the purpose of re-stocking many of the once excellent trout streams in the Province, which have now become depleted. It is to be regretted that circumstances prevented the carrying out of these plans, but it is to be hoped that during the coming year this

hatchery will be erected. It is the intention of the Department to erect this building in the vicinity of the Bass Ponds where ample water supply can be obtained and the services of the staff now employed will be available for this important work during the winter months, long after the raising of bass fingerlings is finished. This will enable the Department to raise these trout at a very little additional cost after the hatchery is once erected.

ANGLING PERMITS.

The sale of these permits was much greater than the year previous. It may have been partly owing to the better weather conditions, and no doubt to a great extent to the improvement in the fishing. The reports which have been received indicate that there is good angling, where in many places a few years ago the waters had become depleted. Many tourists while passing through have expressed very strongly the pleasure they derived from angling during the past summer. Others have even taken the trouble, after going home, to write to the Department, expressing their satisfaction with their summer outing. It is with much pleasure that I am able to say that the tourists have respected the Laws and Regulations in a much better manner than heretofore, and I feel satisfied that the large majority of them realize the importance of observing the same; although there are a few every year, I regret to say, who have no regard for anything but the gaining of their own selfish ends; they have found, nevertheless, that our officers have apprehended them in many instances, much to their sorrow, in the way of both expense and trouble.

PATROL SERVICE.

This service was extended by an additional boat, which patrolled the upper part of Lake Superior. On the whole the patrol service was most satisfactory. Many illegal nets were seized and the guilty parties brought to justice. There is no doubt that this service is preventing, to a considerable extent, the setting of nets which a few years ago was carried on most extensively.

It is with much regret that I am unable to publish, as I have done for years past, the excellent report furnished by Dr. B. A. Bensley, of the University of Toronto, with regard to the work carried on at the Biological Station on the Georgian Bay. It is reported that the Department of Marine and Fisheries are directing their attention to other Provinces and discontinuing for the present their important work in this Province. It is sincerely hoped that another year they will see their way clear to continue their researches.

The Railway and Steamboat Companies have rendered the Department very great assistance during the past year.

They appear to realize the importance to the interests they represent of the tourist business of the Province, which is only in its infancy, and needs for its development the active co-operation with this Department of all those interested.

My warmest thanks are herewith extended to the Railroad and Transportation Companies in the Province, for the courtesy accorded the Department and my humble self for so many years.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant.

E. TINSLEY.

December 5th, 1913.

GAME AND FISHERY INSPECTORS.

TORONTO, Nov., 1913.

E. TINSLEY, Esq.,

Superintendent, Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report for 1913.

Reports from the commercial fishermen indicate that the season has been an average one and not any improvement on former years. There is no doubt that the extremely warm weather during the Fall months caused the usual run of white fish and lake trout to be later than in some former years. It was, however, not necessary to extend the open season in order to procure spawn for the hatcheries, they having secured a fair supply before the 1st of November.

The storm that caused a great loss of life and the destruction of so many boats on the lakes also resulted in a great deal of damage to the fishermen on Lake Erie, and no doubt the catch of white fish on this lake will show a decrease, as a large number of the pound nets in the west end of the lake were completely destroyed. This happening before the Fall run of fish came on.

The catch of herring not being over I cannot say what effect this storm may have on it, but we hope it may not have any serious result, the herring being mostly caught in gill nets, and these nets being more easily replaced than pound nets would enable the fishermen to more quickly recover from any loss they may have suffered.

From the summer resorts come reports of a fairly good season, most of the anglers being satisfied with their catches, nearly all the complaints being about the insufficient protection afforded the game fish. From the trout streams of Lake Superior come reports of excellent fishing.

The German brown trout planted last spring are apparently doing well in most places. These fish appear to be particularly fitted for streams where the water has become too warm for brook trout. I had the pleasure of visiting Lake Nipigon during the summer. This is a beautiful lake, and with the C. N. R. touching the south end and G. T. P. the north will in a short time become well known. It contains numerous islands and bays, abounds with fish of nearly all the species found in our great lakes, and will in time become one of our greatest summer pleasure resorts. This lake is sixty miles long and thirty-five wide, and with the numerous bays and islands must have a shore line of about a thousand miles. I heard the islands estimated on the way from three hundred to three thousand, no one appearing to know just how many there are. The future of Lake Nipigon from a fishing point of view, if properly preserved, will be a great one.

Returns from the hunters of large game not being complete it is impossible to know how this year compares with last. No doubt the fires of last summer will have changed the feeding grounds, and we may expect to hear of a scarcity of game from some places where it has been plentiful in past years; this should be made up by the greater number in other parts.

Allow me to make a few recommendations most of these have been mentioned in former reports but will stand repetition.

A Resident Trapper's License.—A great many trappers are asking for this, they wish to protect the animals and at the same time improve their own business.

A Resident Angling Permit.—This is not being asked for, but we should have it.

A Gun License or a License to Hunt Small Game.—At present the hunters of large game are the only ones paying anything towards the expense of protection.

A size limit for Sturgeon; or, better still, a close season for them of five years.—As we have no way of propagating these fish they need more protection than is now given them.

A size limit for Perch, Blue Pickerel, and Herring.—Too many small fish of these species are being caught.

The Game and Fisheries Laws and Regulations have been fairly well observed throughout the Province, and your overseers and officers on the different patrol boats have been diligent in the discharge of their duties.

Respectfully submitted,

Your Obedient Servant.

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

BELLEVILLE, November 18th, 1913.

E. TINSLEY, ESQ.,

Superintendent.

SIR,—I herewith beg to submit my annual report.

During the past season I have visited the greater portion of the Province and find that the laws are being better observed.

I find that deer and moose are increasing in number and are becoming more tame; that ducks are plentiful, but partridges, I am sorry to say, are reported fewer in number. I would suggest to close season for at least two years.

A great number of non-resident tourists visited our waters last year and reported excellent angling, caused, no doubt, by your frequent re-stocking the different lakes from the Brantford Bass Ponds, which I am glad to note are proving so successful.

The different patrol boats are doing good work and are manned by efficient crews.

Commercial fishermen report an average year. I would recommend the issuing of a special Sturgeon license, as a large number of Sturgeon are accidentally caught in Gill and Pound Nets each year and no revenue is derived by your Department. I would also recommend a resident trapper's and gun license, also a license for resident anglers who go more than ten miles from their home to fish.

I am glad to note that the licensed guides are giving good satisfaction. I would again call your attention to the fact that commercial fish buyers should be licensed.

Your obedient servant,

ALF. HUNTER,

Inspector.

GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Warden William Burt, of Simcoe, reports:

SPECKLED TROUT.

He is glad to state that these fish are still increasing but the increase is only noticed in those streams where the fry supplied by the Department were planted. The fry supplied by the Department last spring were more widely distributed than in any previous year, and it is hoped that the increase in numbers of these fish will be noticed in the other streams. The experiment of planting the fry in Norfolk County streams has proved so successful that he would strongly recommend that it be continued from year to year, as the brooks of Norfolk County are particularly well adapted for the propagation of this game fish.

BASS.

The bass fishing in Long Point Bay has been good, but not up to the previous year or two. The fish did not commence to bite freely until about the 1st of July. It was thought, however, by the sportsmen that while the fish caught were less numerous, they seemed to be larger than in former years. He is pleased to report that the hatchery at Mount Pleasant has proved to be an unqualified success. An ample supply of bass fry or minnows has been obtained from it. Mr. Edwards, the manager of this hatchery, has proved to be a very efficient and active officer. Not only does he make a success of the hatchery, but he keeps the grounds in an artistic manner so that all visitors are very much struck with the beauty of the spot.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The fishermen report that the gill net fishing has been good. The seines have been successful. The experiment with the carp ponds continues successful, the fishermen being able to catch the carp when they are plentiful and at a low price, and preserve them in the ponds until the fish are scarce and the price higher. The carp in Long Point Bay have very much increased in numbers, and the price during the year has been much higher than ever before, so that this coarse fish is now one of the best paying commercial fish.

QUAIL AND RUFFED GROUSE.

The quail are still very scarce in his district, the number being practically the same as at the time of his last report.

The ruffed grouse have again increased materially. The birds are more numerous than they have been for a number of years.

MONGOLIAN PHEASANTS.

A few of these game birds have been seen in Norfolk County from the eggs hatched last spring, but the experiment is on such a small scale that no great result has yet been attained. The birds seem to be healthy specimens, and he

would recommend that, if possible, some mature birds be sent into the County to responsible persons who will undertake to keep them, and raise the young, turning them loose as soon as they are able to take care of themselves. He has had no report as to the condition of the Mongolian Pheasants in the Niagara District so cannot report upon how well they are succeeding.

WOODCOCK.

These are still very scarce, but are reported to be slowly increasing in number.

BLACK SQUIRRELS.

Where sufficient woods has been left there has been a decided increase in the numbers of these squirrels. The sportsmen attribute this to the short season in which they are allowed to be shot. In the County of Norfolk, where it is against the law to shoot them, they have very materially increased in number.

WILD GEESE.

The conditions with regard to these birds are the same as in his last report.

WILD DUCKS.

The Long Point District continues to have more ducks than formerly, the Black ducks, Mallard and Pin Tail being very numerous. An increasing number of Black ducks and Wood ducks have bred in the marshes about Long Point Bay, and it has been reported to him also that some young broods of Pin tails were seen. The Canvas-back, Redhead and Blue Bills seem to be here in about as large numbers as in his last report.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The muskrat continues to rate highest among these animals in his district. The trappers report a very good catch last spring, better than for several years past. This is attributed to the fact that some of the game companies and others prohibited the trapping in their marshes during the previous season, thus leaving a larger breeding herd than usual in the marshes. The owners of the marshes find that the fur of the rats trapped in December is of an inferior quality. None of the owners of the marshes trap until spring, the consequence being the only rats killed in December are those taken by poachers, and he would again most strongly recommend that the killing of muskrats in the month of December be prohibited, and that the use of dogs, spears and guns in the taking of muskrats also be prohibited.

The game laws in his district have been well observed. The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have performed their duties well, so that there have been very few complaints of infringements of the law.

There are two matters where from his experience, he would suggest that game laws be amended. The first is that the form of license adopted should contain the date on which it is issued. He has had one case in which, on issuing a search

warrant, the body of a deer was found on a farm. The owner of the farm said he had a license but could not find it at the time the constable made the search. It was afterwards produced, and was issued by one of the party who had been deer-shooting with the killer of the deer. This man, it appears, has the issuing of licenses at one point in Warden Burt's district and he has very grave suspicions that the deer was killed without a license, and that the license was afterwards purchased.

The other respect in which he thinks the Act should be amended is by striking out of Section 63, Chapter 69, Act of 1913, that part of the section which provides that no person shall be compelled to go more than ten miles before a magistrate. From long experience and endeavoring to enforce the game laws, he finds that it is impossible to find a magistrate living in the vicinity of shooting grounds who does not sympathize with the offenders. The consequence is that unless he takes a magistrate from outside the ten-mile radius to try the case, he can only secure a nominal fine in each case, and as the law-breaker often secures \$30.00 to \$40.00 worth of game in a day, a fine of \$5.00 and costs has no effect in deterring him or others from again breaking the law. It appears to him that this provision in the game law is totally wrong on principle. In effect, it amounts to saying to the public that an infraction of the game law is such a trivial matter that an offender cannot be taken more than ten miles from his residence or where the offence is committed, while the case of a most petty assault may be taken anywhere within the jurisdiction of the magistrates in the County in which the offence is committed.

Warden V. Chauvin, of Windsor, reports, that he has visited all the fishermen in his district during the season and found that they made good catches of fish in the spring and up to the time of writing, with the exception of white fish, which have been very poor and the catches very small on Lake Erie and Detroit River.

There should be a limit put on the size of perch, white bass and blue pickerel caught; they should be not less than ten inches in length.

Sturgeon were plentiful in Lake St. Clair. There should also be a regulation made regarding the size of these fish as they are now being caught as small as two pounds.

Anglers were satisfied with the bass angling in St. Clair Flats, Mitchell Bay and other places.

The law was very well observed by the fishermen throughout the district.

With regard to game, quail have been reported to be very plentiful by the farmers, and woodcock were plentiful early in the season, but very few have been killed. Partridges are about the same as other years, they are not increasing. Hungarian partridges are doing well, the Leamington farmers say that they have seen a great many young ones during the summer. English pheasants are about the same as other years.

Black and grey squirrels are scarce in Essex County; otherwise there is no change, they are plentiful east of this County.

Muskrats are doing well this fall, there are plenty of houses being built in the marshes.

Wild geese are not very plentiful at present though they were more numerous in the spring.

The Mallard duck black and grey are very numerous in the Detroit River and marshes round Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair. River ducks are more plentiful this year than other years. Snipe are rather scarce.

Open season for quail should be from November 1st-15th.

The sportsmen were very pleased with the bag they secured during the day, and have observed the game laws fairly well.

Warden J. H. Metcalfe, of Kingston, reports, that as far as the eastern portion of the Province is concerned, from a commercial standpoint, the season just closed has been a fairly good one.

Tourist visitors came in greater numbers than last year, and most of them reported excellent catches of game fish.

Bass fishing in the St. Lawrence River and adjacent waters of Lake Ontario, has been unusually good throughout the past season.

At several points on the River St. Lawrence law-breakers from the State of New York made futile attempts at trapping muskrats. The vigilance of the Overseers prevented this illegal work, and a large number of traps were seized and confiscated.

He visited the greater part of his district and is pleased to state that the Officers of the Department were uniformly diligent and energetic in the performance of their various duties. The laws and Regulations of the Department have been observed fairly well in most places. The patrol boats with their energetic and able officers have been most effective in punishing the law-breakers and enforcing the regulations.

He has been greatly aided in his work by the cheerful and willing co-operation of all the officers of these boats, as well as by all the overseers of the Department, whom he called to aid him in his efforts to maintain the laws and regulations.

He is very pleased to hear of the Department's continuous efforts to exterminate lynx in the Rideau and adjacent lakes, which will very much benefit the waters.

Refuse material from saw-mills has been properly disposed of at most places, in accordance with the requirements of the Department.

Partridges are plentiful.

Ducks though arriving late, owing to the mild weather are numerous.

Muskrats show an increase. He is still of the opinion that trappers licenses should be issued by the Department.

He suggests that the bounty on wolves should be increased to \$25 each.

He is pleased to report that many sportsmen and others have very materially aided him throughout the past season, by giving him information and assistance, which prevented violations of the laws of the Department.

Warden G. M. Parks, of North Bay, reports that he has been travelling extensively over his district during the past year, and is pleased to say that he has found a great improvement in the general conditions regarding game and fishery laws.

The imposing of severe penalties on those who have committed violations has had the desired effect.

During the past season, the angling has been exceedingly good, and he finds a great improvement in all the angling waters, especially the French River and west arm of Lake Nipissing. The restocking of a number of lakes in the north has met with great favor among the residents of that district, and they are very pleased to learn that net fishing has been done away with in Lake Temiskaming for the next five years.

Regarding game, he finds that moose are very plentiful this year, and he has never before seen so many fine specimens. Deer are rapidly increasing in number, and almost every hunter has secured a deer in his vicinity.

Beaver and otter are also increasing in number, and many a colony of beaver are to be found in the immediate vicinity of North Bay.

Mink, ermine and muskrats are also very plentiful.

Ducks have been very plentiful in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing this season, as are also partridges.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports that commercial fishing has been as good as the season of 1912, and when the full returns come in he thinks the catch will be much larger, in spite of the season not being a favourable one for the fishermen, as there have been very high winds on Lake Superior. The fishing regulations have been well observed.

Speckled trout are very plentiful, and the tourists say that this was the best season for angling that they have ever had in this district.

Bass are increasing in the rivers and inland lakes, he has seen some very fine specimens taken by the anglers during the season.

Rainbow trout should be protected, as they are a good, game, fish, and the anglers have good sport with them in Ste. Marie's rapids, but if they are not protected there will soon be none left. The close season for these fish should be the same as for speckled trout.

The grey trout which are in the inland lakes should also be protected, as they are a good food fish, and are easily taken as they put up no fight when hooked. Their close season should be from the 15th September to the 1st May. If these fish were protected it would give the officers a better chance to protect the speckled trout.

Maskinonge are scarce in this district.

Sturgeon are increasing in Lake Superior, but not to any great extent.

Pickereel are increasing in Lake Superior.

Wild ducks of all kinds are plentiful in this district.

Wild geese are scarce.

Woodcock and quail very scarce.

Partridges are plentiful, but if great care is not taken this beautiful game bird will become extinct in a few years. The open season should be from 1st November to 15th, and the open season for hares should be the same as for deer, then all game could be better protected.

There are quite a number of wolves in this district, and there is no doubt but what they kill a lot of deer in the winter. If the bounty were raised to \$25, and a license put on trappers to make up the difference in the bounty, the trappers would then take an interest in catching the wolves.

Bears are becoming quite plentiful.

Red deer and moose are plentiful, they seem to be on the increase, considering the numbers that are taken by the hunters in the open season. They are well protected, and the law is well observed.

Mink are holding their own in some localities, but in other parts they are decreasing in number.

Muskrats and otter are about the same as usual.

Beaver are becoming very numerous, and are doing a great deal of damage to timber and public highways. He would suggest that the Department have an open season for one or two years to get rid of some of them. If this plan

were carried out, he would suggest that it be done in the following manner. Each trapper should pay \$10 for a license, with which he receives ten tags, so that the license would allow him to catch ten beaver, and one tag must be put on each skin and cancelled by a Government Official, before the skin is sold.

There are no black squirrels in his district.

It is his opinion that trappers should pay for a license. Trapping means money making for the trapper, and why should he be allowed to make so much money and pay nothing to help to keep up the expense of looking after the game. He suggests that each trapper should pay five dollars for a license to trap any fur-bearing animals except beaver and otter.

With regard to the work done by patrol Boat "Jessie T," which has been good this season. She is constantly patrolling the waters. No violations of the law have come to his notice this summer, the people are beginning to realize that it does not pay to break the law and get caught.

It is his opinion that the Order-in-Council passed on August 28th, 1913, is a decided improvement to the game laws, but he hopes to see lumber camps included in another Order-in-Council, and then he would feel that the Game Laws were perfect. Guns in lumber camps are the hardest things he has to contend with in the north country, as he cannot watch all the camps.

In concluding his report he says that he thinks it has been a successful year financially.

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, Reports that during the year 1913 he has visited the district under his charge several times, and found a large portion of his work has been to look after the northern part of the district, along the line of the Transcontinental Railway. There is a large foreign population in that part of the district who are not complying with the Fish and Game Laws. He would suggest that an overseer be placed at Sioux Lookout to assist in looking after that part of the district where game and fish are very plentiful, and if protected would be of great value to the Province and a revenue to the Department.

FISH.

During the year fishing in the greater part of the district has been much better than the previous year. He would suggest that nothing smaller than a five inch mesh be allowed, as most of the fishermen in the district of Kenora are using five and five and a half inch mesh and are getting a better grade of fish. In fact, some of them are using a six inch mesh.

Black bass fishing has been much better than the previous year. In Long Lake (off the Lake of the Woods) quite a number have escaped into the Lake of the Woods, caused by the dam being defective at the outlet, although a number of good catches have been made this season. Fox Lake (off the Lake of the Woods to the west) was stocked with black bass fingerlings during the month of August, this year. He would suggest that one or more of such lakes be stocked with black bass next season as there are a number of fine lakes such as Fox Lake which are adjacent to the Lake of the Woods.

MOOSE.

Moose were more numerous than they were last year. Nearly every week he receives a report that one or more have been killed by trains along the lines of the Transcontinental, Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways.

CARIBOU.

The number is about the same as last year. There is a big herd now north of English River in the District of Patricia.

RED DEER.

Red deer have increased more than any of the big game. They can be found in nearly any part of the woods.

BEAVER AND OTTER.

Beaver is increasing very rapidly and the number can be clearly determined by the dams they are constructing in the different parts of the district. As to otter it is very difficult to obtain any information regarding them.

MINK AND MUSKRAT.

Mink and muskrat are fully up to the standard of last season. The principal difficulty that he has to deal with is the fact that the Indians break open the muskrat houses during the closed season as well as the open season.

GROUSE AND PARTRIDGE.

Partridge are much more numerous than last season. Good bags have been secured. Grouse are up to the standard of last year.

DUCKS AND GEESE.

Ducks and geese have been very plentiful in the western part of the district. In the eastern part of the district have been very scarce.

The wild celery which was sent by the Department to this point has all been placed at different points on the Lake of the Woods, and should be of value in increasing the number of ducks.

WOLVES.

Since his last report he finds that the bush wolves are becoming very numerous, and are just as destructive with regard to red deer as the timber wolf. Unless some means are provided for destroying them they will drive the red deer out of the district in a few years.

In conclusion he would suggest that all trappers whether residents or non-residents should have a license which would be of great assistance to the Officers, also a revenue to the Department.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that there is an annual increasing influx of tourists, principally from the United States, who are as a rule strict observers of the laws of the land, and a boon to the settlers of the lake districts, both as to the provisions they purchase and the guides they hire.

The fishing during the early summer months was not so good as usual, but towards September there was a noticeable improvement. The Department is to be congratulated on the success attained in the propagation and distribution of bass fingerlings. Those sent up to the Muskoka Lakes this year arrived in the best possible condition, thanks to the untiring care of Mr. Edwards of the Brantford Fish Hatchery, who took charge of them in transit. It is gratifying to note the desire of the Department to make arrangements with the Dominion Government with regard to the lengthening of the close season for pickerel and lake trout, the former should be prolonged to June 15th, and the latter should begin three weeks earlier than it now does.

As the Department is already aware a fish hatchery has been started at Port Carling, which is supported by the Hotel Keepers' Association, and subscriptions kindly contributed by others who are interested. This year they successfully hatched out and distributed 1,500,000 fry in the Muskoka Lakes, the spawn being procured at the Bracebridge Falls. There appears to be an almost unanimous feeling that this hatchery is not in the best locality as they are dependent for their water supply to a pump worked by a gasoline engine. The general feeling is that Bracebridge is the proper location for this hatchery, as at that place they would have a never failing flow of water from the falls for hatching purposes, and would also be right on the spot for procuring spawn at the right season, and they would be so situated that the fry could be shipped by rail to any point required for stocking purposes. It is thought possible that arrangements could be made with those who are interested in this hatchery to hand it over to the Government for a moderate sum and the building could be moved on a scow to the proposed site. The acquisition of this plant would undoubtedly be an immense advantage to the Department, it would be difficult to estimate the number of fry which could be hatched out, certainly many millions.

Deer are holding their own, but the stock in the older portions of Muskoka and Parry Sound is lamentably short of that existing some years ago, this is no doubt caused by the ever increasing number of sportsmen who visit these districts annually. It was grievous to note the numbers of does and fawns which were shipped last season. If it were possible, the whole of these districts would be the better for a two or three years close season.

Partridges are plentiful in the newer districts, but in the older sections the large covies which were met with years ago are of rare occurrence, had it not been for the two close seasons a few years ago, the stock would be at a minimum.

Beaver have increased to an enormous extent through the northern sections, in many instances have become a real nuisance, it is thought that an open season for one year would not materially injure the stock.

Otter are fairly plentiful in places. It seems rather a mistake to preserve these animals, as it is known that otter and loons are more destructive to fish than any other animal or bird.

The laws have been well observed in this district on the whole, of course there have been, and always will be infractions, but it is the aim and desire of all who are interested in game and fish to keep these at a minimum.

Warden D. D. Young, of the Quetico Reserve, Kawene, reports that moose are very plentiful.

Red deer increasing rapidly, a great many more seen this fall than last.



WOOD DUCK
(*Aix sponsa*)

Wolves, timber, brush and coyote, are increasing in an alarming degree, and are very destructive to small game.

Lynx very numerous.

Bears scarce.

Foxes increasing.

Hares scarce.

Beaver, mink, weasels (or Canadian ermine) increasing very rapidly.

Muskrats scarce.

Otter, saw a few.

Grouse (partridges) are not so plentiful as last year, owing to the large number of wolves, foxes, owls, hawks, crows, red squirrels, and weasels.

Ducks scarce, there are no feeding grounds, he saw a few mallards and ruddy ducks.

Geese, a few flocks passed over.

Fish of all kinds are plentiful; viz., whitefish, pickerel, lake trout, pike (northern), suckers.

Lyng in most of the lakes.

Black bass in a few small lakes in the south of the Reserve.

He is pleased to say that the law has been well observed in a general way. Two dead moose were found and reported last spring. He imagined that they had been drowned while breaking through the ice near the shore, one had his leg caught between two rocks.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT SOUTH OF C.P.R.

Game, fur bearing animals and fish are plentiful.

He is sorry to report that the Game Laws have been broken ruthlessly. He has heard of several dead moose having been seen, some not touched, merely shot for pleasure, and others with the hind quarters cut off and the rest left to rot. Several moose have been killed on the railway track.

Near Banning and Mine Centre the wolves are increasing in an alarming manner.

This district is completely different from those in Eastern Ontario, because it has to be patrolled by canoes in summer and on snow shoes in winter. The Indians come in from Savanne, as far south as Banel Lake, trying to sell moose meat to the section men on the railroad.

Last winter there was a great deal of trapping done near Atikokan and Banning.

Since Overseer Aymer has had authority to lease a launch he has done good work on Rainy Lake.

All the fishermen he has seen were satisfied with their catch this summer. He thinks it a pity that Eva Lake was leased as it is a good lake for angling and easy to get at. The trout are very gamey. He is glad to report that the lessee has not netted this lake. Over twenty people visited it for angling this summer, and he strongly recommends that it should not be leased again.

He has made several trips up the Big Turtle River, Little Turtle River, Elbow, Mink, Banel and Sleep Rock Lakes, and the fish seem to be plentiful in all these lakes.

He strongly recommends that trappers should be obliged to take out licenses, and that a district be allotted to them for five years, it would then be to their interest to protect the fur bearing animals and game, and they should send in a return of what they have trapped.

He also recommends that wild celery be planted in selected lakes and bays. If this were done he feels sure that the ducks would remain in there and breed.

He would suggest that the open season be changed for mink in this district, viz., from November 15th to March 15th, as they are in young in April. Also that the bounty on wolves be raised, and a bounty given for brush wolves and coyotes, as they are more destructive with deer and smaller game than their larger brother (timber wolves). They hunt in packs and a deer has a very poor chance of escaping.

He recommends that a close season be put on marten and fisher for two years.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

Overseer Daniel Blea, of South River, reports, that the fishing in the northern part of the Province has not been as good as last year.

The deer appear to be very plentiful, the reason for which he attributes to the reducing of the number from two to one for each man. He strongly recommends that the sale of venison be discontinued; this is the opinion of many others who earnestly hope that some action will be taken in the matter. Partridges do not seem to be so plentiful as last year; he recommends that the season for the northern hare does not come in before the partridge.

It is his pleasure to state that the settlers and inhabitants are giving what assistance they can in enforcing the game laws.

Overseer A. Drouillard, of Walkerville, reports, that the Game and Fishery Laws have been exceedingly well observed in his district, as he only made one seizure during the year.

He suggests that some regulation should be made defining the size of perch and blue pickerel caught in Lake Erie, and shipped to the stations in his district; in many instances he has observed that they were very small, and in his opinion should not have been allowed to be caught.

The fishermen in Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie, suffered considerable loss by reason of the recent storm. Pound nets and hoop nets were almost entirely lost, so he does not anticipate that much fish will be shipped during the fall.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports, that the past season has been the worst ever known for the licensed fishermen in this district. Salmon trout and whitefish appear to become fewer every year, the small amount of restocking that takes place does not make any perceptible increase in the catch.

Herring fishing also decreases every year and this may be attributed to the small meshed nets used at this end of the lake.

Rod fishing has improved a little, the water in the Bay is not quite so putrid as formerly, thanks to the trunk sewer, and if it continues to improve the Government might be justified in re-stocking Toronto Bay with small mouthed black bass.

The number of illegal shipments of game, furs, and fish coming to and passing through Toronto decrease slightly each year.

Most of the fishermen respected the fishery laws and regulations.

Returning deer hunters report that deer are as plentiful as ever and from the number of large ones with horns that were brought out, shows that they are not decreasing; a smaller proportion of does and fawns came through this year than last.

Partridges were reported fairly plentiful, during the first two weeks of the open season, but after that all the hunters say they were very scarce, and in some places none were found. Either the weather conditions caused them to take to the swamps or they have got to the vanishing point in a great many places.

ADDINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports, that there have been no fishing licenses issued in his district during the past year.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

Deer are quite plentiful. Partridges and ducks are scarce.

All fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

Overseer John E. Irish, of Vennachar, reports, that the Game and Fishery Laws seem to have been well observed during the past year, he has made enquiries and there have been no violations brought to his notice.

Deer appear to be plentiful.

Partridges are on the increase.

Ducks are scarce.

Muskrats, mink and fish are scarce.

Black squirrels on the increase.

Mill owners are being careful with regard to their sawdust and rubbish.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports, that quite a number of tourists came to Beaver, White, Bass and Shirluf Lakes, and report very good angling.

Trapping for muskrats last spring was fairly good. He thinks that all trappers should be obliged to take out a license, as they are more trouble than the hunters.

Partridges are becoming more numerous, and ducks were plentiful this year.

He seized five traps and fined one man \$20 for killing deer out of season.

The law has been very well observed with a few exceptions.

Overseer William Young, of Cloyne, reports that the fishing in his district was very good, grey trout and bass being the principal fish in the division.

There were not so many angling permits sold this year as in 1912, but all those who purchased the same report as good catches as in previous years.

Deer seem to be still plentiful.

There are a number of partridges, ducks and rabbits; wolves and bears are very numerous in the north-west end of his district, which he presumes were driven there from the west by the bush fires. Bears are very bold, two having been trapped in the settlement within two miles of the village.

The close seasons have been very well observed, as far as he can ascertain. He sold a few more resident deer licenses than last season. All hunters returning home report plenty of game.

ALGOMA DISTRICT.

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports, that the catch of fish in his district has been about the same as last year, that of whitefish being larger. The size of the fish shows a large percentage of jumbo white over five pounds. Trout are slightly more numerous than last year, but smaller in size. The pickerel catch was not so large, about 20 per cent. less than last season, but the fish are a fair size, and the Regulations regarding them have been well observed. Blind River is the principal point in his district for sturgeon and there have been more caught this year than last.

There has been a very heavy catch of mullet, the price was good and a great many were shipped from the district, which added very materially to the cash receipts of the fishermen, as mullets are great destroyers of salmon spawn, a double purpose is served by catching them.

The catch of pilots in the vicinity of St. Joseph's Island also show that they are full of trout spawn, though the number caught has been about average; the catch has been somewhat scattered, owing no doubt to the strong winds which probably drove the fish into different localities.

Pike are about average, but perch seem to be falling off.

Pickerel and bass angling in the smaller lakes and streams inland was good. Tourists are becoming more numerous during the summer, they go to the small streams, which have proved to be good fishing grounds.

Deer and moose are fairly numerous, and mink, martin and muskrat are likely to give good trapping. Beaver are becoming very numerous, and are building dams in the farming settlements. Ducks and geese are not plentiful in his district, but partridges are quite numerous and some fine birds to be seen.

He would advise that the deer season be changed from Nov. 1st-15th, to Nov. 15th-Dec. 1st, for the reason that for several seasons a great deal of game meat has been wasted because the weather is too warm, during the first part of the season, and hunters who come from a distance and kill their deer or moose on or soon after Nov. 1st, must either leave before their party has got its complement of game or see their deer or moose spoil while they wait for their friends; this has a tendency to induce them to kill other animals in excess of their licenses, if they are to have any game fit to take home at the end of the season.

As his district has about one hundred by fifty miles of timber land, the people are left a great deal to their own honour with regard to keeping the Game Laws. The majority of the farmers consider that they have a right to shoot what game they require regardless of close or open seasons; and the lumber jacks say that if the settler who lives there does not respect the law, why should they who have no interest there? Some claim that they might as well have the sport as allow the wolves to kill the game. The wolf bounty has been so reduced by the Government taking the skins that it has ceased to be an inducement to hunters to destroy the wolves.

He only made two convictions this year; both of which were for killing moose out of season.

If the Department had the support of the people for whose benefit the laws were made, it would be an easier matter to protect the game.

Overseer Fred. Eddy, of Carterton, reports, that game has increased on St. Joseph's Island, especially moose, deer, partridges and beaver. Ducks are about the same as they were last year, and muskrats not quite so plentiful.

The fishermen report that there are not quite as many fish as there were last year, but this he can quite understand, as there are so many fishermen near the international line fishing with trap nets who are continually catching all kinds of small fish, and it does not give the fishermen in his district much chance; and there is so much poaching done at night near Detour. He has confiscated a few of the nets belonging to these law-breakers, but nothing to the number used by them, he feels that he needs a better equipment to cope with them.

More tourists visited this district than usual.

He thinks it would be an improvement if the deer season opened on the 15th instead of the 1st November, as the farmers are busy getting out roots and ploughing, and many deer are wounded, and there is no snow to track them.

There is much more work to be done than a few years ago, and he hopes next year to be able to devote more of his time to the work and obtain better results.

Overseer Herbert Edwards, of Nairn Centre, reports, that the fishing was not good this season, there being only nine tourists visiting there during the summer.

There were plenty of deer last November, and the hunting was good; every one went away very pleased with their sport. Muskrats and mink are very plentiful and beaver are increasing. Partridges are very numerous but ducks are scarce.

The Game laws have been well observed in his district, but on the outskirts of his division he has made three convictions. One for shooting partridges illegally, and two for illegal trapping. He finds that it is necessary to keep a sharp watch on the boundary of his division as there are a lot of deer there.

There are a number of hunters already in the district, and there is every indication of a good hunting season.

Overseer V. J. Jewell, of Batchawana Bay, reports, that he found the fishermen in his district on Lake Superior a most law abiding people in every particular, and he has not had any reason to complain of the non-fulfilment of the laws.

He thinks the law might be amended in one respect, i.e., fishermen are not allowed to retain fish under 1½ lbs. dressed, and he finds that during the season he has had to reject from one to two hundred of such fish every day as they would not come up to the requirements of the law, and the major portion of the same would weigh 22 or 23 oz. He advises that this be looked into as it is such a serious matter and one that should be placed very strongly before the Department. The fishermen have to depend solely upon the Dominion Fish Co., for an outlet for their fish market, from whom they get the very best treatment, and this is one of the stipulations laid down, and the fishermen have to abide by the same.

Fishing has been about the same as it was last year. Speckled trout and bass fishing has been very satisfactory during the past season.

Another matter of vital importance which has come to his notice is the protection of red deer from the wolves, which are their greatest enemies, and he does not think that the deer are sufficiently protected from them. It is his opinion that the bounty on wolves should be \$25 for each one killed. If this were the case he feels confident that there are a number of people who would make a business of exterminating these animals. He is satisfied that there are ten red deer killed by the wolves for every one killed by the hunter who has procured a license for same. It is a common occurrence for the fishermen to report that they have seen the bones of a deer on the beach, or else a pack of wolves run a fawn down and devour it before they could get to shore to give any assistance. He feels sure that, with the

splendid laws which are made for the protection of the game from the hunters, in a few years they would have a hunter's paradise on Lake Superior, if something were done to exterminate the wolves.

Partridges are much more plentiful this year than he has known them to be for years.

BRANT COUNTY.

Overseer W. W. Jackson, of St. George, reports, that he has kept a watch over his district and finds that most of the game such as partridges have increased. Black and grey squirrels and rabbits are very plentiful, and ducks were more numerous than they have been for years.

There is promise of an abundant quantity of muskrats.

The Game Laws have been well observed, he still recommends that guns and traps should be licensed.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports, that the game fish angling in his district has been better than in former years, especially in the vicinity of Paris, but it was not quite so good in the Brantford district; the reason for this is that considerable construction work has been going on this season in that vicinity. Trout fishing has been reported good, and plenty of coarse fish.

With regard to game. Black and grey squirrels and partridges are still on the increase, and he recommends that a limit should be put on the number of black and grey squirrels killed, his reason for this is that he knows of two people who killed forty black and grey squirrels in one afternoon.

Woodcocks are about the same, and ducks more plentiful.

Fur-bearing animals. Muskrats and mink are on the increase, and rabbits are becoming a nuisance to farmers.

The Grand River is still a cesspool for sewage.

With a few exceptions the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed, and he wishes to thank the Deputy Game Wardens and the public for the assistance they have given him.

He has made several visits to the hatchery at Mt. Pleasant and each time was greatly impressed with the developments there.

BRUCE COUNTY.

Overseer J. W. Jermyn, of Wiarton, reports that this has been a very poor season for fishing, on account of the rough weather.

The fall run of trout did not come on until very late, just as the season was about at an end. The stormy weather was also a handicap to the fishermen.

Some fishermen still insist on fishing hooks and he has pulled miles of them out of the water during the past season.

There are no deer to be shot on the Peninsula this fall.

Partridges and rabbits are plentiful.

Ducks fairly plentiful.

Fur-bearing animals scarce.

Overseer Daniel Kehoe, of Millarton, reports, that the fishermen state that the catch of fish was light during October, owing to the rough weather.

He has made no convictions during the past year, and no infractions of the law were brought to his notice.

Game is scarce in this part of the county but more plentiful in the eastern portion.

Overseer John Trelford, of Southampton, reports that the fishermen had a good season up till Sept. 1st, but after that date the fishing was light until the 15th October when it became fairly good again. The fishermen attribute this falling off to the warm weather during September and October.

He has had very little trouble with the licensees in his district, as they all seem to observe the laws well.

There were a great many tourists camping in his division this season, who were also careful not to break the laws regarding the fishing. They mostly camp between Southampton and Stokes Bay, and state the bass and perch fishing has been good.

There are a great many rabbits this year, but partridges and pheasants are scarce, and there do not appear to be many black squirrels.

Ducks and wild geese are plentiful round the small lakes.

Muskrats are very plentiful. The trapping is done mainly by the Indians, very few white men are engaged in this business.

There are no beaver in his district and very few mink.

Last year a great many deer were shot in the northern part of his division, and he has noticed that the law provides a close season for three years, which he thinks a good thing. He also thinks that hunting with dogs should not be permitted.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Overseer Adam Greene, of Diamond, reports that the fishing was good this season, bass and pickerel were plentiful, also all kinds of coarse fish.

Partridges have not increased. Ducks were plentiful late in the season.

Deer are scarce, he thinks the construction of the C. N. R. and so much rock cutting was the cause. Bears are increasing on Mississippi River also on Carp River.

There were no seizures or convictions made.

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that during 1912 and the beginning of 1913 he made a number of seizures of illegal fur amounting to somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$2,000, and in nearly every case he was successful in tracing the owners, who were prosecuted and paid fines ranging from \$50 to \$200. One offender being fined twice in a short time \$100. While on a trip which took him through Peterborough, where he was delayed a couple of hours, he visited the express office and seized a bag of fur valued at \$250, which was sent to the Department at Toronto, who traced the owner and fined him \$50.

During the year two licenses for non-residents were sold, one for hunting and for fishing. Hotel, game dealers, and cold storage licenses have been taken out; and night line licenses have been issued.

Angling has not been so good as other years, not because there are less fish, but because the river is so full of minnows, and the fish are too well fed.

With regard to the game he thinks if he saw one he saw five thousand ducks on Lake Deschenes one evening, but they keep out in the lake and it is hard to get near them. Partridges are reported to be plentiful. Moose have been seen within three miles of the city limits, and bear a short distance further. One farmer reports having seen eight deer among his cows.

Mr. Loveday recommends that the non-resident license for deer be reduced from \$50 to \$25, to correspond with Quebec Province, as Americans are going to Quebec who might come to Ontario if the license fee were the same.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that the law was well observed in his district. There was no Sunday shooting done.

Fish are plentiful, especially pike, perch, sunfish and bullheads.

Ducks are plentiful. Geese are scarce in the fall, but plentiful in the spring. There are not many muskrats in his district. Partridges are also scarce.

DUFFERIN COUNTY.

Overseer George Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that the law has been well observed in his district, no violations of the same having come to his notice.

The fish under his supervision are mostly trout and suckers. The trout were rather small this year, but were very plentiful. On account of the extremely dry summer the streams have been very low.

Rabbits are quite numerous, red fox are about the same as last year, but mink are getting a little scarce on account of their fur being so valuable.

Overseer John Small, of Grand Valley, reports that the fishing was fairly good this season.

Deer is on the increase, on account of the close season in Dufferin County.

Ducks and geese are not so plentiful this season.

Mink very scarce.

Muskrats very plentiful.

The law has been well observed in his district, no infractions having come to his notice.

DURHAM COUNTY.

Overseer Robert Elliott, of Port Hope, reports that there have been no violations of the laws in his district.

Whitefish have been more plentiful this summer than they have for some years past, while salmon trout are not so plentiful. Angling in the harbour has been very good, carp, eels, bullheads and perch, being caught mostly. Speckled trout fishing has been about the same as it was last year.

With regard to the game, partridges are on the increase, and muskrats plentiful, while mink and black squirrel are scarce. There have been a few ducks but not many, cotton-tail rabbits are quite numerous, but wood hare scarce. Trappers report that weasels and skunk are quite plentiful.

Overseer S. G. Pickell, of Bowmanville, reports that the speckled trout, pike and herring fishing were about the same as last year.

Ducks were very plentiful this fall. Wood-hare and cotton-tail rabbits are increasing every year owing to the short open season. Partridges are the same as last year.

He thinks that the sale of ducks, partidges and rabbits should be prohibited. Black squirrels are more numerous than ever.

The laws have been well observed with the exception of a little trouble which he had on March 28th, regarding illegal duck shooting, and again in the latter part of February when muskrat houses were opened and traps set in them. He took the traps and stopped further trouble, but was unable to apprehend either of the law-breakers.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports that the speckled trout were not so plentiful this year, owing to the low water. He strongly recommends that the close season should begin on September 1st.

Bass are more numerous, they came up early to spawn and remained up the creek all the summer on account of the sewerage at Peterborough.

Black ducks were very plentiful, also partridges. The Italians working on the C.P.R. gave him a great deal of trouble. Black squirrels are plentiful. Mink are scarce, and muskrats becoming more plentiful.

The law was well observed.

Overseer John Watson, of Caesarea, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his division, with the exception of the one regarding shooting before sunrise and after sunset, which has been violated to a great extent at the Cartwright and Port Perry bridges. He has also heard of some shooting at other places, but not very much.

With regard to the fish, he would suggest that speckled trout fishing be prohibited for at least two years, and that a limit should be put on the number of bass and maskinonge caught daily by each person, *i.e.*, two maskinonge and four bass.

It is his opinion that the fishing will never amount to very much in Scugog Lake, unless the water is kept up to the top of the dam at Lindsay. He thinks some steps should be taken to have this done, as it would improve the fishing, shooting, and trapping and it would be more healthy for the general public.

Ducks, partridges and rabbits are very plentiful, there were also a number of geese in the spring. He would suggest again that the open seasons should be as follows:

Rabbits—October 15th, to January 1st.

Ducks—September 15th to December 15th.

Mink—November 1st to January 1st.

Muskrats—April 1st to May 1st.

And as far as he can find out from the hunters and trappers they would approve of the change.

He thinks that trappers should be obliged to take out a license, also that guns should be licensed except those carried by farmers on their own land. Further that all dogs that chase rabbits during the months of April, May, June and July should be kept tied up. It would also improve the shooting if a limit were set on the number of ducks killed each day by any one person, he thinks 25 would be a fair limit.

ELGIN COUNTY.

Overseer K. McClennan, of Aylmer, reports that whitefish and herring fishing was exceptionally good, in fact, it was better than in 1911, and the prices were good. The spring fishing this year was not so good as it was last, but the prices have been better. The laws have been well observed; there was, however, one

infraction in the early spring when three East Elgin fishermen set their nets in West Elgin, but as soon as it was brought to Overseer McClelland's attention he warned them, and this appeared to be sufficient as the violation was not repeated.

Coon, black squirrel and partridges appear to be more numerous than in 1912. He suggests that the season for killing partridges, quail, black and grey squirrel should open on the same day. He has received reports that some hunters are out in the woods as soon as the partridge season opens and they shoot both partridges and squirrels regardless of the law, but he has not got sufficient evidence to convict these people, and if the seasons opened simultaneously, there would be no excuse for the hunters to be shooting in the close season. The law was well observed until the partridge season opened.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that the catch of fish has been a little better than last season.

The angling has not been quite so good as usual.

There is little game on the island.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer Remi LaFramboise, of Canard River, reports that during the month of November last, fishing for whitefish was better than it has been for years, though it has become lighter towards the end of the year.

Carp fishing has been rather discouraging on account of the high water, they stayed in the marsh where the fishermen could not get them, all other fish such as black bass, pickerel and perch seem to be about the same as they have always been.

With regard to the game, quail seem to be very numerous this fall, he has seen several beavies himself. Ducks have also been very plentiful, especially marsh ducks, such as black mallards. River ducks are also quite numerous. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce, rabbits and muskrats are very plentiful.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his division.

Overseer M. W. Scott, of Leamington, reports that quail are very scarce all over his territory, black squirrels are also almost extinct. He tried to ascertain if anyone was breaking the law by shooting quail or squirrels, but could find no evidence of illegal work.

The Hungarian pheasants which were sent to this district for propagation purposes are doing well and increasing in number.

Ducks are fairly plentiful, but the number killed was not up to the average.

FRONTENAC COUNTY.

Overseer James B. Angrove, of Kingston, reports that at the beginning of November, 1912, he went on a special trip to North Frontenac, for the purpose of aiding the proper carrying out of the Laws and Regulations of the Game and Fishery Department, in the sparsely populated portions of the County. Deer were plentiful and wolves very destructive. He came across several carcasses of

deer which had been destroyed by wolves. He strongly recommends that a larger bounty be paid for killing these destructive animals than that given at the present time; he saw several of them during his trip.

The amount of fish shipped from his district compares favourably with the quantity exported other years.

The tourist season opened somewhat late this year, yet the number of visitors at the principal summer resorts in the district exceeded that of 1912.

Owing to the very warm weather the duck shooting was poor at the opening, but as it became cooler the number of ducks increased. There are more black squirrels to be seen than last year. Red squirrels are numerous and muskrats plentiful; for the benefit of the future supply of these useful fur-bearing animals he would suggest that hunters should be obliged to take out a license for killing same.

He is pleased to report that the Laws and Regulations have been well observed in his district.

Overseer M. Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing has been good this season.

He finds that by keeping a close watch over his division he is able to prevent the people from breaking the law.

He did not find any nets during the fall or summer, and thinks those he seized last year was a sufficient lesson to them. He saw some people carrying guns out of season, and gave them a sharp warning, which had the desired effect.

Deer are quite plentiful and if the wolves were hunted out of the district they would be still more numerous. He thinks that a higher bounty on wolves would help to dispose of them.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that angling for bass and pickerel in Fourteen Island Lake was not good, but in Rock, Long and Silver Lakes anglers report good results.

Last year he reported that the pike in Rock, Long and Silver Lakes were infected with cancerous sores; the disease has now spread to Napanee Lake. If the water were lowered he thinks they would soon be rid of the disease.

Herring last fall was good in Desert Lake, but the fishermen were not quite so successful in Knowlton Lake.

Muskrats were plentiful this season, but he thinks it would be advisable to charge a small license fee for muskrat and mink and have the trapping season for both open at the same time.

Ducks and partridges continue to increase.

Rabbits are quite plentiful, but he would advise that a limit be put to the number killed each day by one man, as there is a needless waste.

Black and grey squirrels are numerous, he recommends that no boy under eighteen should be allowed to hunt, if a small license fee were charged this would make it easier.

He has examined Fourteen Island Lake and Petworth Dams. At the former one inch of water was flowing over the top of the dam, and pickerel were being carried over and killed by being dashed on the rocks at the bottom. There is no fishway in the Petworth dam either.

The number of tourists who visit this district is increasing rapidly.

There have been no fines imposed in his district this year.

Overseer Matthew Cox, of Howe Island, reports that as there is no fishing being done in his district the coarse fish are becoming plentiful.

Trolling has been very good this year.

Ducks are plentiful.

There have been no violations of the law come to his notice.

Overseer J. W. Davis, of Sydenham, reports that the fishing in his district has been good, bass in particular have been very plentiful.

Owing to cold weather at the beginning of the season, very few visitors came to his division.

Game is decreasing. Ducks were not plentiful, the hunters only secured a very few. Muskrats are more plentiful this year than last. Mink are very scarce.

There are still a few deer in the district, if they were left alone for a few years they would become plentiful. Partridges and rabbits are very plentiful and foxes are increasing.

The pickerel which were placed in Sydenham Lake are doing well, the people in his district do not understand catching them.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that he has kept a careful watch over his district during the past year, and believes that the laws have been strictly observed.

Fishing was very good in the small lakes, with the exception of Eagle Lake. Herring seem to be plentiful, but salmon and bass very scarce. He has examined the bars and found very little sign of salmon. The water in this lake is splendid and the spawning grounds are good, with plenty of feed. He would advise that the lake be stocked with salmon and black bass.

Partridges are very plentiful, and deer more plentiful than they have been for years. Mink are very scarce.

Overseer James Fisher, of Sunbury, reports that with regard to the fishing in his district the farmers are making complaints about the scarcity of bass in Loborough and Dog Lakes, due to the tremendous number of tourists who visit that neighbourhood during the summer. Salmon seem to be more plentiful, some good catches having been reported.

He recommends that a license be granted to some reliable man to catch the whitefish and coarse fish in Loborough Lake, as they are harmful.

Ducks are not very plentiful. Black squirrel and mink are very scarce, and mink not so plentiful as in former years.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his district. A few complaints have come to his notice, which upon investigation proved to be false.

Overseer George Gates, of Kingston, reports that as far as he is aware the laws have been well observed in his district.

Bass fishing has been as good or better than during former years, and other fish were about average.

Ducks were not so plentiful as other years, on account of the weather being so mild they have not come south yet.



LAKE TROUT
(*Cristimover namaycush*)

There seemed to be about the same number of tourists visiting the district as there have been other years.

He thinks that trappers of muskrats should be licensed as it would stop outsiders from setting traps and muskrats are becoming extinct.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that the fishing has been good in his district, with the exception of bass which were not very plentiful during July, but later in the season they improved and some large fish were caught. Pike, pickerel and maskinonge were plentiful and the anglers had a good season. Salmon were very plentiful, but whitefish were very scarce in this district.

The fishermen have had no fault to find with the hoop net fishing, as it has been good, some good catches were made.

There was one case of illegal fishing, but he was unable to apprehend the law-breaker, otherwise the law has been well observed by both net fishermen and anglers.

Wild ducks have been very scarce this fall, owing to the warm weather, as they stay farther north. Muskrats are becoming very scarce, he would advise that the season should not open until the end of March, as then there would be no breaking into the houses.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports that the residents are taking an interest in seeing that the law is observed.

He sold thirty-eight permits to non-residents of the Province.

The anglers state that they have had a good season, bass and pickerel fishing has been good all through.

Partridges which were hatched in large quantities seem to have died during the summer for some reason, and they have become very scarce. Ducks were more numerous than they have been for some years past. There are a few deer in his district, and they raise their young there. Muskrats were quite plentiful.

Overseer William Truelove, of Fermoy, reports that there have been very few violations of the Act during the last year. He confiscated two gill nets which were illegally set in the fall of 1912, but was unable to find the offender.

There were not quite so many tourists this year as last. Bass fishing was good but pickerel fishing in Wolf Lake was not so good. He attributes the reason for this to be the Derbyshire dam, which was built in 1912; as the fish go down in the spring and cannot get back, there being no fish slide, and he prophesies that in a year or two there will be no pickerel in Wolf Lake. Herring fishing was good in all the numerous lakes in the township of Bedford, and there was plenty of pickerel in Bobs Lake.

He transplanted some parent pickerel in Clear Lake and a pond near Fermoy, last May, which were taken from Bobs lake, and he is expecting good results therefrom, as those waters are full of suckers, which will give them plenty of food.

He recommended fifty resident fishing licenses for the fall of 1912, and twenty-one hunting licenses. Very few deer are killed, but the sport is good.

Red deer are on the increase. Ducks are scarce and partridges plentiful. Black squirrels are becoming very numerous, and there are a few grey ones. Raccoons are on the increase, mink are scarce, but muskrats plentiful. Some trappers made \$100 in the spring. The foxes are still after the farmers' turkeys.

Overseer H. E. Wartman, of Portsmouth, reports that the fishing in his district was not so good as it was last year, although some fine bass fishing was reported in October, which was no doubt owing to the fine weather as this is very late in the season.

Ducks, especially black, are as plentiful as they were last year. As yet, blue bills and winter ducks are not very numerous, but it is early in the season for them.

A large flock of wild geese was seen flying early in September, which was exceptionally early, as November is the month during which they are usually to be seen.

Muskrats and mink are quite as plentiful as they were last year.

The laws have been well observed in his district, he has interested some good men in the protection of the game, who have proved a great help.

Overseer F. L. Wormworth, of Arden, reports that there were quite a lot of non-resident fishermen this year, who stated that on the whole the fishing was good, with the exception of Cross Lake which was not so good as other seasons. Every one seemed to be careful not to break the law with regard to catching under-sized fish. A few black bass were put in Big Clearwater Lake, but he thinks they need more; the lakes near the town need re-stocking more especially, as they are fished most.

The deer hunting for the fall of 1912 was the best that has been known for years. He had some trouble with people hunting without licenses, and made one conviction. Duck shooting was not so good as usual, but partridges are quite plentiful. On the whole the game laws have been well observed, some people tried to trap out of season, and he managed to seize the traps though he could not trace the owners.

GRENVILLE COUNTY.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that the fishing has been excellent this year, there was quite an increase in pike, pickerel and bass. Several large maskinonge were also caught.

A number of nets were seized and a few fines imposed.

Ducks and partridges have increased wonderfully.

Muskrats are about the same as they were last year. The hunters would like to see them protected more, and he thinks the trappers should be licensed as the fur is so valuable. He further advises that the hunting of muskrats should be prohibited during the fall and winter, as the skins are not so valuable during these seasons.

Deer are quite numerous this year, more so than last. The dogs do not seem to bother them and they are quite tame.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been much better observed this year.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that things have been very quiet in his district this year, fishing has not been so good as usual. A few of the more experienced men believe that the high water was responsible for it.

Bass are very scarce, pickerel about the same, and there have been only a few maskinonge. Perch was the only species of fish that were plentiful. Rock bass were plentiful in the early spring.

Partridges and ducks are the only game in his district. Partridges were only fair, but ducks were very plentiful both in the spring and the fall.

Violations of the law are becoming fewer on the river. Poachers are afraid of the patrol boat and give it a wide berth, as is proved by the small number of seizures he has made this season. He only seized one boat and net and two or three spears with one small set line.

GREY COUNTY.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that with regard to the Fisheries his duties were more especially to watch the inland lakes and small streams to prevent the illegal taking of speckled trout.

Early in the season he had the Regulations posted round the lakes and streams and in public places. He went to Markdale and Chatsworth in order to post up these Laws, and mailed several copies to be put up by friends.

During the summer quite a number of people camped round Ewart's and Bell's Lakes, mostly for pleasure, and he often used to visit these lakes, sometimes taking a boat at night and dragging for nets, and sometimes watching from the shore, but he found no illegal work being carried on.

Early in May he, with Mr. Watson, of Toronto, deposited thirty thousand speckled trout fry in Ewart's Lake, which connects with Bell's Lake and many others, making a chain of several miles in length.

He thinks the law is being fairly well observed round Chatsworth, as there have been very few complaints. In June he received an anonymous letter from Massie, stating that sawdust was being allowed to run into the river in that vicinity. He investigated the matter and found the mill running, and the owner was using a blower so that the sawdust did not fall into the stream. The matter was reported to the Department at the time.

Acting upon instructions from the Department, in August he visited the Mad River, in Osprey, to find out if possible if any illegal fishing was being carried on, and forwarded a report on his inspection the following day to the Department.

He did not sell any Angling Permits.

In November he received instructions to go to the vicinity of Markdale and find out if the Indians were trapping muskrat and beaver, as a report had reached the Department that this was the case, but he could find nothing to lead him to believe that they had been trapping beaver; they may have caught some muskrats, but this he could not prove. He explained the law to them and they left the district.

During the winter he visited the lakes several times to see if there was any evidence of anyone fishing through the ice, but could find none.

With regard to the game, he thinks the law has been fairly well observed. Last December he heard of one instance, when it was reported that a partridge was shot out of season, but if this was the case, he is satisfied that the person did not know it was close season. He supplied them with a copy of the Game and Fishery Laws. It is a rule of his to supply these Laws to anyone whom he knows to be in the habit of hunting or trapping.

He is of the opinion that great damage is done in the spring by hounds running hares, as they can be heard in the swamps every day.

Partridges are said to be more plentiful this season.

Overseer Thomas McKenny, of Thornbury, reports that the fishing was fairly good for part of the year, and that the average weight of the fish was greater than last year.

The laws have been fairly well observed, but he regrets to say that night line fishing is still carried on to some extent in Owen Sound Bay and round Griffith's Island.

When in Owen Sound last summer he visited a fish-freezing establishment and found a quantity of fish with the marks of hooks in their mouths and no marks of gill nets, which made him feel sure that lines were being used. He spent nearly a week trying to locate them, but regrets to say that he failed to discover any. He states that it is almost impossible to find them owing to the new method of setting them, *i.e.*, they take double ranges, one at right angles to the other, then ascertain the depth of the water at that point and measure out that depth less 3 or 4 feet, thereby leaving the buoy that distance under the water and making it almost impossible for officers to detect them. He feels sure, however, that the seizures made by himself and Overseer Jermyn last year have had good effect and lessened line fishing.

He thinks it advisable to refuse to grant herring net licenses as they are not fished to any great extent for public use, and they are better for line fishing.

Fall fishing was unusually late this season in his district and some fishermen only got one good catch before the close season commenced. The fish seem to come to spawning grounds very much earlier up the lake and gradually come to the lower end of the bay, so that men in his district get but poor fishing compared with those further north.

Overseer James Myers, of Holstein, reports that the chief fish in his district are speckled trout and bass.

The catches were fairly good this year.

He has had his district well posted with game and Fishery Laws, and only two violations of the Fisheries Act came to his notice, these were for taking under-sized trout and were settled out of court.

There was one violation of the Game Laws; this was killing hares out of season, also settled out of court.

Deer are becoming more plentiful, partridges are also doing better.

He thinks that the mink and muskrat seasons should open on the same date, either November 1st or December 1st.

HALDIMAND COUNTY.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports:

Black squirrel appear to be slightly on the increase. Several complaints reached him about the shooting of squirrel out of season, and he was fortunate enough to catch two persons. The fine inflicted in each case will, no doubt, be a warning to others.

Muskrat are quite as plentiful as in the previous year or two, and the law is fairly well respected now, previous convictions having had good effect.

Mink are very scarce.

Quail are on the increase, he has heard of several being seen in different parts of the county. The close season for these birds is evidently having the desired effect.

Woodcock and plover were plentiful, and good bags were secured for a few days after the season began.

Partridge appear to be slightly on the increase. He strongly recommended that the open season for partridges and black squirrel be made to run concurrently. As things are now, the season for squirrel opens when the season for partridge closes. He finds that this is a great temptation for hunters who are after birds to shoot the squirrels also, as their haunts are much the same. It is this fact that has caused most of the complaints he has received about shooting squirrels out of season, and it also makes it very difficult to track up the guilty parties.

A number of pheasants have been seen at the lower end of the county this Fall. This, no doubt, is owing to the fact that the taking of pheasant is prohibited in the neighbouring counties of Lincoln and Welland. It seems a pity that these birds should be shot whilst they are yet so scarce. He would suggest that the taking of pheasant be also prohibited in the county of Haldimand for two or three years.

He fined a man for shooting along the Grand River on Sunday.

The fishery laws have been well observed this year, and no serious infractions of the law have come to his notice.

Both gill-net and pound-net fishermen report an average season.

Herring were not quite so plentiful as last year, but perch, pickerel, and coarse fish were quite up to the average.

White fish were very plentiful at the lower end of the county last Fall, but did not come so strong as usual at the upper fisheries. Owing to the continued mild weather this Fall, they have not come on shore in any large quantities as yet. A large amount of spawn was taken care of last Fall, and the fishermen are strongly of the opinion that the hatcheries are doing a good work.

Sturgeon has been coming in steadily all summer, but no big hauls were taken at any one time.

Angling in the Grand River was not very good.

Duck have been quite plentiful in the River district, but he understands they are somewhat scarce this Fall in the Long Point Bay district.

HALIBURTON COUNTY.

Overseer Manley Maybee, of Cameron, reports that the maskinonge and bass fishing has been as good as usual, and he recommends that their close season be from January 1st—June 15th.

Frogs are scarce.

The trapping was good this spring, muskrats were plentiful but mink not quite so plentiful as last year. He thinks it would be a good thing if the close season for mink began on March 1st, as the March sun fades the fur and reduces its value. Partridges are increasing slowly, and he suggests that the first half of November be made an open season for them. Ducks are very plentiful, especially black ducks. He thinks that they should not be allowed to be sold, and that shooting between sunset and sunrise should be prohibited. Rabbits are plentiful. There are no deer or black squirrels in his district.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in his territory.

He states that it would be a fine thing if some wild rice was distributed along McLaren's Creek, as there are thousands of acres of marsh land.

Overseer M. W. Switzer, of Gooderham, reports that the close season for fish was well observed, no reports of illegal fishing having come to his notice.

There are some salmon trout, speckled trout, brook trout, and black bass in his district; he visited several of the lakes and saw some fine catches of fish. As far as he could tell, all the fish caught were used for home consumption.

There are no fish wars in his division, and the mill owners have observed the law fairly well.

No tourists visited this district. There are some fine lakes, but they have no game fish in them; if these were stocked with salmon trout, bass, and pickerel, it would be a fine thing for the settlers and they would soon have their share of tourists during the season.

The Game Laws were well observed, he did not hear of any illegal hunting going on with the exception of one instance.

Deer was not up to the average, if dogs were prohibited from chasing them they would soon increase. There are also beaver, otter, mink and muskrats in this district, but no black or grey squirrels.

HALTON COUNTY.

Overseer R. M. Brown, of Milton, reports that the speckled trout are gradually being fished out in his district and will soon be a thing of the past.

Partridges having been protected for three years, they have increased wonderfully; in fact, in some parts of the county they are quite plentiful.

Black and grey squirrels are more numerous than they have been during the last few years.

Cottontail rabbits are very plentiful.

Wood hare are becoming very scarce.

Mink are very scarce; he has not seen one this year.

Coon seem to be holding their own; they are about the same as they were last year.

Muskrats are not as plentiful as other years.

Red foxes are fairly numerous.

The law has been fairly well observed. The farmers have taken to protecting their own properties, and a great many have notices posted up. He states that they have been troubled with Italians, and suggests that licenses be issued for carrying guns, as it would enable the wardens and others employed in the service to obtain the names of the hunters. A great many are in favour of a license and would willingly pay one or two dollars a year. The Western Provinces have this, why not Ontario?

Overseer W. Sargent, of Bronte, reports that he has been over his division a number of times and has always found that the law is well observed.

He regrets to say that the herring fishing has not been so good as other years. He would judge it to have been about 15 per cent. less than last year, but the prices have been much better, so the fishermen will not feel any loss.

Whitefish are about the same as former years, and the prices are much better.

There is a small decrease in the number of trout caught, about 10 per cent. less than last year. This he attributes to the bad weather and so much easterly wind that the fishermen could not lift and set their nets regularly.

He was pleased that the extension of the open season for whitefish and trout was not allowed this year, as has been the case other years. He is convinced that it would have been harmful to the whitefish and trout.

Angling in the twelve and sixteen mile creeks was about the same as during former years. All the fish are sold at the home market, and good prices are realized.

There is not a great deal of game in his division, but he has noticed quite an increase in black and grey squirrels and partridges.

HASTINGS COUNTY.

Overseer H. C. Armstrong, of Glen Ross, reports that he has had a successful season as an overseer. He fined three people who gave quite a lot of trouble about an eel rack which was set in Trent River. He has inspected several shipments of fish and found them all satisfactory. He heard reports of nets set in Trent River, but could not find any trace of them. Game fish are increasing.

Cottontail rabbits are becoming very numerous, so much so that they are destroying orchards and gardens, and he would advise that they should be shot during any season of the year. Black squirrels, partridges, muskrats and winter ducks are increasing, but mink are scarce.

Overseer Robert Bonter, of Marmora, reports that he has kept as close a watch as possible over his district; it being practically a fishing and hunting township it requires most of the overseer's time to stop all illegal fishing and hunting.

Fishing has been good this season.

He has travelled many miles to investigate reports of deer being killed illegally, but was unable to find sufficient evidence to make any convictions.

Ducks were plentiful but partridges not so numerous as last year. He recommends that they should be protected for at least two years.

Overseer Thomas Gault, of Deseronto, reports that the bass fishing has been particularly good; the whitefish are slow in coming up. Hoop net fishing was good.

Ducks and small game were plentiful, more so than for many years.

He made two seizures for duck shooting.

The laws have been very well observed by the fishermen in his district.

Overseer John Haggerty, of Gilmour, reports that the fishing has been very good this season.

Deer are plentiful. Partridges very scarce.

Wolves were thick through Central Grimsthorpe.

Beaver quite plentiful.

Muskrats and mink rather scarce.

He does not know of any violations of the Game and Fishery Laws.

Overseer James McCaw, of Bancroft, reports that brook trout are as plentiful as they have been other years. Lake trout were more numerous this season, some very fine catches being made in Baptiste Lake and Clear Lake. Bass have been caught in Trout Lake and York River, but the size was not large.

Partridges were very scarce, he thinks this was on account of the bush fires during the hatching season. He would suggest that their open season be shortened to Nov. 1st-15th, the same as deer, or else give them another three years close season, in order to increase the number once more.

Ducks have not been so plentiful this season. Rabbits are very scarce on account of the fires.

Deer seem to be more plentiful, he has seen several himself this summer, bears also have not been so numerous for years as they have been this season. They have been doing considerable damage to the farmers sheep; some very large ones were caught, quite a few during the summer, when their fur was useless.

Musk rats are very plentiful, and a few beaver have been reported, some on Bently and Bird's Creeks and along the York Branch of the River, where a few otter have also been seen.

Some moose were seen round Baptiste Lake.

On the whole he thinks the settlers are taking a keener interest in protecting the game as very few complaints have been made.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports that game and fish have been very scarce in the Bay of Quinte and all the adjoining waters this present season, and he would recommend that fry, especially bass, be deposited therein in order to replete the same. Tourists were quite numerous in his district during the present season. The professional fishermen had not very successful catches this year; the spring season being very short, and the weather during the early autumn so warm the fish did not appear to be running.

Ducks have been very plentiful in some of the waters in his neighborhood but have been unmercifully slaughtered by what are known as pot hunters, comprising retired farmers, retired business men and professionals who hunt for the market. Under the present regulations, which allow shooting from monitors, these pot hunters use very large flocks of decoys, making it almost impossible for the ordinary person to obtain any game whatever; the result is that the sport has been left almost entirely to these gentry, who have slaughtered and shipped great numbers. This state of affairs is very annoying to the people at large and if continued for a few years more there will be no ducks in this vicinity, but they will be shot or driven away. He would recommend strongly, and he states that he is supported by all the people, except the pot hunters, in his district that the sale of ducks be prohibited, and also that shooting from monitors, which in reality is a sunken punt, be prohibited, and that the distance from the shore or natural blind where decoys may be set be decreased to sixty yards. These regulations, if enforced, would give the fowl a chance and not drive them from the waters or subject them to such a slaughter as at present.

Partridges have been scarce, probably owing to the great number of forest fires in the Hastings District, which apparently destroyed a large number of them. He would consider it most advisable that a close season be again declared for a period of three years; also that a limit of not more than fifteen birds to each gun during the season be allowed, and that the season be shortened from the 15th October to the 1st November, or from 1st November to the 15th. Black squirrels have been very plentiful in this district, but there is great difficulty in preventing them from being shot owing to the fact that hunters are able to shoot partridge during part of the closed season for squirrels, and the report is that a great many have been shot by partridge hunters, but he has been unable to obtain any direct evidence of the fact. He would, therefore, recommend that the season for black squirrels be changed to the same as partridge and that both be made from the 15th October to the 1st November.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports that the fishing has not been very good this summer. Trout and bass which are the principal fish were very scarce.

Not many angling permits were sold this season.

Partridges and ducks were quite plentiful. Deer, wolves, squirrels and rabbits are very plentiful, and a few bears and moose have been seen, also black squirrels which are uncommon in that part of the country.

As far as he can tell the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

Overseer Charles St. Charles, of Madoc, reports, that there are fish of the following species in Moira Lake, maskinonge, pickerel, black bass, white suckers, red fin suckers, rock fish, sun fish, eels and mudcats. The fishing this year has been good, a great many maskinonge have been caught. The dam at the foot of the lake has been blown up and the lake lowered over four feet, this has improved the fishing. Mudcats are very plentiful, black bass, pickerel and pike are also plentiful. No fish caught in his district are exported they are all used for home consumption.

Deer are very plentiful this year, and are quite commonly seen in the northern district. There are also a great number of wolves, and there are more bears to be seen than usual. Beaver and otter and grey squirrels are scarce, but skunks and black squirrels are very numerous. Partridges are also plentiful.

The fishing and hunting is done by local people who like to see the law enforced, so no violations of the Act have taken place.

Overseer E. A. Wootton, of Maynooth, reports that this has been a most favourable season with regard to the way in which the laws have been kept.

He strongly recommends that some way should be found to destroy the wolves which have been very plentiful in his district. The opinion of old hunters is that they could be easily poisoned in the summer when they cannot get the deer so easily. If some reliable men could be chosen to put out the poison and the wolves got rid of, it would make a vast difference to the deer, whereas if nothing is done there will soon be few left. From reports received from those who have seen where the deer have been killed in the winter one would judge that the wolves kill ten deer to the hunter's one. He states that the settlers in that locality think that \$2 is too much to pay for a deer license, for many of them can ill afford it, and may perhaps only desire to go out for a day or two; if the license fee were 50c., it would save many a man from breaking the law and more licenses would be sold thereby bringing in a good revenue to the Department.

Beaver are getting more plentiful but mink and muskrats are scarce. Partridges are about the same as they were last year. Ducks are scarce as the feeding grounds are not good. Bears have been very plentiful on account of the bush fires in the north which have driven them south.

HURON COUNTY.

Overseer Robert McMurray, of Bayfield, reports that the fishermen in his division have had a fairly good season. The pound net fishing was not so good as in 1912. The catch of trout has been fairly good, but the bass fishing was not up to the average. Perch were plentiful in April, May and October.

No illegal fishing was brought to his notice and the close seasons were well observed.

Some non-residents of the County desired tug licenses to fish gill nets during 1913, and he thinks the Department did right in not granting these licenses.

The Game Laws have been well observed during the past year.

Black squirrels are becoming plentiful.

KENORA DISTRICT.

Overseer W. G. Muncer, of Minaki, reports that the fishing season has been one of the best for many years, throughout his district very good catches of lake trout have been made. Fox Lake, Vermillion Lake, and Red Deer Lake are excellent trout waters. Good catches of maskinonge have been made in Winnipeg River, some of the fish turning the scale at 25 lbs. He strongly recommends that the close season for lake trout be from October 1st, to November 15th, as he has examined several doe trout during the month of October and found them full of spawn and in every way too far advanced to be taken.

Game, large and small, is good. Moose, caribou and deer are plentiful. Partridges are very much more numerous than last year. Ducks are scarce. Fur-bearing animals are plentiful.

The Game and Fishery Laws have not been well observed, several violations having occurred; three convictions were made and there are others pending.

He recommends that the wolf bounty be increased, as the timber wolf is increasing very quickly; also that residents and non-residents should be obliged to take out a license for guns, as this will check the carrying of guns during the close season; and prevent boys and girls under the age of 15 years from carrying guns at any time.

Fur-bearing animals are very plentiful throughout the G. T. P. line, and trapping is very much on the increase.

KENT COUNTY.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports that there was a decrease in the amount of fish caught this year. There were fewer fishermen, some of whom did not use their nets at all on account of the water being so high. No fish were exported, all that were caught were used for home consumption.

The law was well observed during the season, no infractions having taken place, there were therefore no fines imposed or nets, etc., confiscated. The close season was strictly observed.

Quail and black squirrels are more plentiful owing to the protection given to them. Cottontail rabbits are very plentiful, and in some localities are somewhat destructive.

Overseer John Featherston, of Renwick, reports that owing to the late spring and the presence of the ice late in the season, the pound nets were set about three weeks later than usual. The catch during last fall and the past season has only been fair. Herring have been much larger this year, and a much finer and better fish. Whitefish are on the increase, the catch has more than doubled during the last three years, which speaks well for the work done by the hatcheries. Blue pike also seem to be increasing, but he notices a large quantity of these fish being shipped which he thinks are too small to be of commercial value, and recommends that some regulation should be made setting a definite size or weight on the fish caught. Fishermen with tug licenses have had only a fair season, chiefly owing to so much rough and stormy weather and the fish being nearer the shore, but some fine catches of whitefish were made in the early spring. He estimates that about seventy-five per cent. of the fish caught are exported to the United States.

Game is very scarce, and it will soon be a rare thing to see a game bird. Quail have not increased in number and are quite scarce, owing to the lack of cover which enables the hunters to completely annihilate any game birds they should find.

The regulations have been carefully observed and he is pleased to report that he did not find it necessary to make any prosecutions.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that the commercial fishing in his district has been exceptionally good this season.

Angling for bass has been better than last season and pickerel have been fairly plentiful.

On Good Friday last, a terrific wind storm from the south and south west prevailed over the Lake St. Clair district—the wind throughout the day, maintaining a velocity of eighty miles an hour—and as a result the fishermen lost all their nets. Prior to this storm, there were in use eight sets of nets and since the storm but three sets have been used and the catch of fish with the three sets has been greater than it ever was with the eight sets; he is inclined to believe that the storm changed the “bottom” conditions of the fishing grounds, causing the feed to be more plentiful and more fish came into these waters.

The Indians on the Walpole and St. Ann’s Island Indian Reserve have, for many years, been engaged in catching carp with seines in waters on and adjoining the reserve, which fish they sell to the commercial fishermen of the district.

Complaints have been made in the past that the drawing of these carp seines damaged the bass spawn on the spawning beds; this year, these Indian fishermen have adopted a new plan to get carp. Instead of travelling over the waters until the carp are located, they now have selected a certain tract where the water is shallow on which they deposit boiled oats as bait for the carp and when a school of carp get on this specially baited feeding ground, the seine is hauled and the Indians have never failed to make a good catch on the baited ground.

The same ground is baited over and over again and these Indians fish almost no where else, so that no damage is done to the bass spawning grounds.

Geese were quite plentiful last spring also ducks, especially canvas-back, red-heads and mallard and black ducks are very plentiful.

Snipe and woodcock seem to be increasing slightly and quail are reported to be holding their own in some localities, although there are not nearly so many of these game birds as there were a few years ago.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed in his district during the past year.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports that the fishing in East Kent and Lake Erie was very good, the catch being large and consisting mostly of herring. Not many whitefish were caught in East Kent, but a good catch was reported at times off Point aux Pines. The fall was very rough and many fishermen lost all their stakes and some of their twine, this was a big loss to the fishermen as stakes are hard to get and have to be brought from the north of Michigan. Fall fishing for carp in Rondeau Bay was light, no big catches being reported as has been the case other years. It is generally thought that carp fishing is falling off, they are hard to keep track of as at times they go off into the lake and then come back again like a flock of sheep. The spring of 1913 proved to be very good, although the catches have not been large, the prices were good and have continued so all the season. During July and August there were a tremendous number of

fish caught, mostly herring, but they fell off in September and October, and there were scarcely anything but blues and perch caught. There was an improvement again towards the end of October but no herring were caught. White bass or white perch as they are called were very scarce and hardly any to be seen, while some years they are extremely numerous. Carp fishing has not paid expenses all the season. The fishermen are having a great deal of trouble with their ice, last year it did not keep good and it is expensive to have it shipped from other places.

Ducks were very plentiful in the fall of 1912, but the water was rough and it was hard to get at them, quite a number of them stayed in the district all through the year, and are now very plentiful. Deer in the Government Park were getting so thick that the Department had a man shoot 98 and they were sold at 10c. per lb.

The laws have been well observed, no one being fined, and all license fees were paid early in the season.

Angling season was good, quite a number of permits were sold to Americans.

Overseer T. Peltier, of Dover South, reports that the number of fish caught by the licensed fishermen has been about average.

Dredging operations in the River Thames and mouth thereof has interfered with angling in that locality and there have been no non-resident anglers.

The roll nets used by the farmers along the river have proved satisfactory, sufficient being taken for their own use, but not in large enough quantities to interfere with the run of fish in the river, and none have been used for commercial purposes.

Ducks are plentiful this fall, but quail and other game birds are scarce and would warrant continued restriction in hunting.

LAMBTON COUNTY.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports that the fishing season opened very much as usual with periods of high winds which made it hard for pound net fishermen to set their nets.

By keeping a close watch he is able to see that the law regarding undersized fish is being well observed.

The fishermen report rather a light catch this year, but it is difficult to estimate till the close of the season.

Quail and partridges are not so plentiful in the more settled parts of the County as they are further inland.

Black squirrels are more plentiful this season. Muskrats are holding their own in spite of the high price of pelts. Wild geese do not seem to be so numerous as usually but wild ducks are more plentiful than former years.

LANARK COUNTY.

Overseer George Burke, of Perth, reports that last November he was on the Rideau Lake assisting Mr. Phillips and Mr. Best look after the whitefish. If the inland lakes were as well looked after as the Rideau Lake the law-breakers would not find much opportunity of committing infractions. Mr. Best and he seized one gill net. They patrolled every night from dark until day break, using a drag, and there was no illegal work done while they were there.

Bass fishing in Otty Lake was very good, this is the best lake for bass in the district. Pike, pickerel and bass were good in the Tay River. Pickerel were biting well at the lower end of Christies Lake.

He thinks there should be a hatchery on the Rideau Lake, as they could furnish pickerel spawn from the Tay River, and salmon spawn from the Rideau Lake.

There were quite a few deer seen at the end of the town. Ducks and partridges are about average. Muskrats and mink were plentiful last spring.

Very few complaints of law-breakers have reached him, and those which have come to his notice have not resulted in convictions as he was unable to obtain any evidence.

Overseer Ephraim Deacon, of Bolingbroke, reports that the close season for the fish was well observed. There have been no violations of the law this season.

The fishing has not been so good as in former years. He cannot understand why this should have been so.

He sold quite a number of angling permits during the season, but many of the visitors were provided with permits before they arrived.

Muskrats seem to be plentiful, but mink were scarce. Partridges were more plentiful than they have been other years. Ducks are quite scarce. Deer are more numerous, which fact he attributes to the hunters only being allowed one deer each.

Overseer William Pepper, of Lanark, reports that there have been no violations of the law during the year, of which he could obtain evidence, but several rumours have reached him, which upon being investigated, he could get no one to swear to the veracity of their statements.

With regard to the fish, the Mississippi River seems to be becoming well stocked with pickerel; they are now taken quite easily, whereas a year or two ago, it was difficult to catch one. Black bass are gradually becoming more scarce.

With regard to game, deer seem to be more plentiful this year than they have been for several years. Partridges are also more plentiful. Whilst driving along the road they are continually to be seen getting up in front of the rig. Ducks are not so plentiful as they were a few years ago; only some isolated flocks are to be seen occasionally.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, reports that during the month of November he patrolled the Rideau Lake with a row boat, in order to see that the laws regarding the close season for whitefish and salmon trout were observed. Gill net licenses were granted from Dec. 1st to 10th, and during that time he remained at the lake to see that no illegal fishing was done. It was reported that few fish were caught in the deep water. It was a wise move on the part of the Department to change the close season to Oct 5th to November 5th, as this gives the salmon better protection.

During February and March he spent his time taking lynx from Otty Lake. In March, he made frequent trips to see that no rat houses were interfered with, and during April he watched to see that no spearing was done or dip nets used.

On April 16th, he received a report that muskrat houses were being broken into, and the rats shot. He went to Chesterville to investigate the matter, and secured sufficient evidence to convict the offenders, who were fined \$25.

May was spent in the same way as April.

On June 5th he went to Kingston with his crew to fetch the Patrol boat "Ella C." After having the boiler tested they left Kingston and commenced the season's patrol work between Smith's Falls, Newboro and Merrickville.

The fishing on the Rideau has been good on the whole this year. In the early part of the season, salmon fishing was never better, and remained fairly good all the summer. Bass fishing was good, many large fish being caught, some of which weighed five or six pounds. He thinks it would be a good thing if a limit were put on the number of salmon caught each day by one person, as he knows of a man who caught as many as 29 in one day. The consequence is the tourists cannot get guides as they say they can catch all the fish they want without rowing the visitors.

He did not sell as many permits as usual this year, but the Rideau was crowded all the summer by residents of the Province and Ottawa people. Every boarding house was full. Many new cottages were built and the lake is becoming very popular.

He thinks it would be wise to stop shooting on duck grounds during the close season, as anyone can go into the marsh with a gun and pretend they are shooting black birds. He kept a close watch on the duck grounds and found none being shot before the season began.

The laws and regulations were fairly well observed in his district during the past year. In May he had some people fined for spearing with a jack-light and fishing with a dip-net without a license. He also had a man fined for using a drive net at Pike Falls. On October 19th, he seized three gill nets in Big Rideau, containing nine salmon. These latter he turned over to the hospitals, and had the owners of the nets and his assistant fined \$25 and \$15, respectively. He seized one other gill net, but was unable to find the owner.

Wild ducks and partridges are very plentiful this year, and there were quite a number of muskrats to be seen in the spring.

Overseer Fred Stanzel, of Carleton Place, reports that he has been over his district a number of times during the past year, and has always found the law well observed. He has received a few complaints, which when investigated, proved to be incorrect, he has, therefore, made no conviction.

Rough fish are plentiful and the catch of bass has been about normal.

During the early part of the duck season, they were a little scarce, but there is now an abundance of game. The partridge season opened with plenty of game, but they are getting pretty well thinned out now. Muskrats have not been quite so plentiful and mink are very scarce.

Overseer Hugh Wilson, of Elphin, reports that the fishing in his district was very poor.

Partridges were scarce.

Deer appear to be quite plentiful.

The Game and Fishery Laws were well observed during the year.

LEEDS COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that he made frequent trips by water over Upper and Lower Beverly Lakes, during November, and continued them until the water froze over and he was obliged to stop. This is the time of the

year when rod fishing is done and illegal fishing with nets or spearing with torch lights carried on, but he found none of this, although several reports reached him of such work.

Bass fishing in Lower Beverly Lake was not so good as it has been other years, but Upper Beverly was much better, some fine catches being made. This lake has been licensed for coarse fish for thirty years and more, which is improving the bass fishing.

Ducks were quite numerous last November, and large numbers shot; he would like to see a limit set on the number shot by each man, the same as for partridges.

He made several trips to inspect the grounds where muskrats build their houses, and found some of them disturbed, but he was able to find the offender and brought him before a Justice of the Peace, who fined him. This did a considerable amount of good as he heard of no other trouble during the season, and when spring came the muskrats seemed to be more plentiful than the previous year; he would, however, advise that their close season begin on May 1st, and continue until March 1st, and that trappers should be obliged to take out a license.

There are very few mink left, and if there is not a close season provided for them for at least three years they will become quite extinct. Black squirrels are quite plentiful, but he considers that the season opens a month too late for them. Partidges are increasing slowly.

There is no summer hotel or boarding house there, so they get very few tourists, and there are not many angling permits or Guides' licenses sold.

The cottage owners report that the season has been a good one.

The Laws and Regulations have been very well observed in this district.

Overseer Gordon H. Clark, of Westport, reports that the fishing has not been so good this year as in former years.

Muskrats, black squirrels and partridges are very plentiful, but mink are very scarce. Ducks have been unusually numerous, and very few have been shot. Deer is quite plentiful, but he thinks people owning dogs should keep them shut up during the close season, as they chase the deer and do much harm.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that he has kept a close watch over his territory this year, and there have been no violations of the Fishery Laws.

There have been no tourists in his division this season, as the accommodation round the lake is very poor.

Black suckers are very thick in Otter Creek in the spring, but they do not last very long.

Black squirrels are getting very plentiful also partridges. Black ducks are not so plentiful as they were other years. Mink are very scarce and he thinks the open season for muskrats should be shorter as they are getting scarce.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones Falls, reports that during the month of November, 1912, he and his assistant kept up a constant patrol of the waters in his district with the launch "Mermaid." During January, February and March, he spent his time seeing that the fishermen got their licenses renewed, and made trips to the different fishing grounds to see that bass fishing through the ice was not being carried on. He found it rather difficult to stop some of the fishermen from doing this, as they did not like being deprived of the fish they had previously been allowed to catch.

On March 17th, he found a great many muskrat houses cut open and traps set in them. He seized eleven traps, and although he called on a number of the trappers they all denied ownership to the traps and he was unable to prove anything.

Last winter being an open one, trapping commenced early. Muskrats were very scarce, this, he thinks, was caused by some unprincipled trappers catching them during the winter. He thinks this should be prohibited and the close season continued until March.

On May 15th he began to get the "Mermaid" in order for the season. He had the engine thoroughly over-hauled, and the boat generally painted and varnished; by June 1st she was ready to commence patrol service, and throughout the summer he and his assistant kept up a constant patrol of the Rideau Canal waters from Newboro to Kingston.

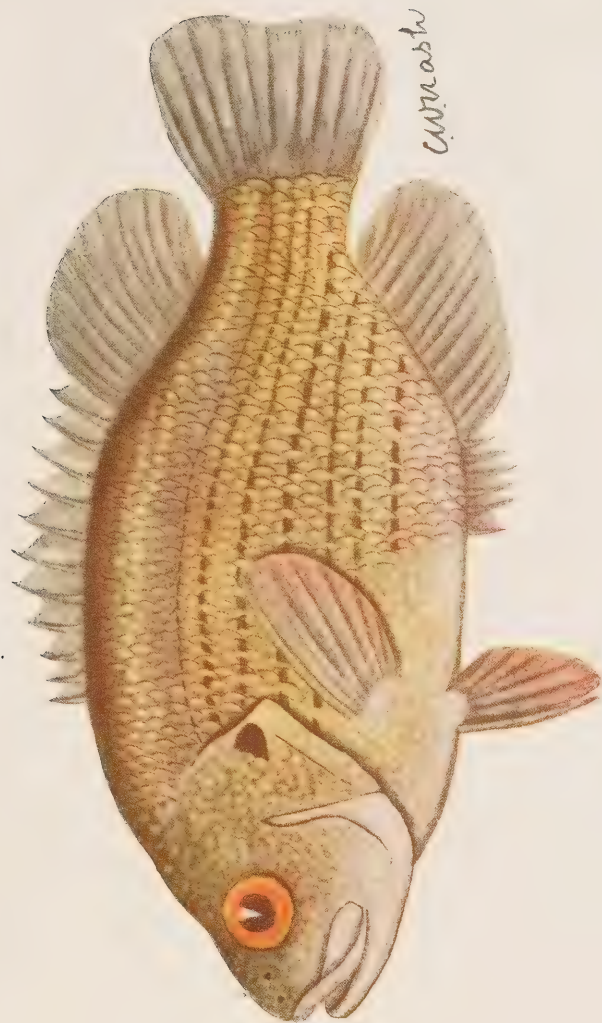
The fishing was good, and the visitors were pleased with their sport. During July, the hotels and boarding houses were filled to over-flowing, and all agreed that the fishing was never better. Not many tourists brought in the limit that they are allowed to catch, *i.e.*, 8 daily, they preferred to return the fish to the water after they were caught, as they were anxious for the sport, and did not want to spoil it for another year. This keen interest in the welfare of the fisheries is probably the reason for the large improvement of the fishing in this district. After eight year's experience as a Game and Fishery overseer he notices the difference in the appearance and size of the bass spread out on the hotel lawns in Jones Falls and Chaffeys Lock; where 7 lb. bass were sometimes to be seen, and 6½ lb. bass were quite a frequent occurrence. A salmon caught by J. G. Morton, of Peekskill, N.Y., weighing 22½ lbs. was on view in the store at Jones Falls. The next largest which was caught weighed 17½ lbs., and the next 9½ lbs., and so on. Eight years ago fish of this size were unknown in his district, so it is encouraging to notice the improvement, and the waters show no signs of becoming depleted.

During August, one man acting as a guide without a license was brought before a Justice of the Peace and fined \$5 and costs.

A great quantity of salmon were caught all along the Rideau Canal, mainly trolling. They have never been known to bite the hook as they have done this season. It was difficult at times to get guides, they found they could make more money by catching salmon and selling them, and it is his opinion that unless some restrictions are put on salmon they will soon be a thing of the past. He thinks four salmon to each rod would be a fair restriction; he knows of one man who caught 30 salmon one morning, during the beginning of October, in Devil Lake, and at the end of two days fishing he had 70 salmon, weighing from 2½ lbs. to 10 lbs. each. During this part of the season there were about 20 boats on Devil Lake, and if they had the same luck it would not be a very good thing for salmon. He knows other instances of a similar nature occurring on Dog, Loughboro and Rideau Lakes.

The duck season opened on October 15th, with very few ducks about. Partidges are also very scarce. Black squirrels were very plentiful, and did considerable harm to the farmers' crops during September and October. He thinks it would be an improvement if the 15 days open season were placed a month earlier.

On October 25th, it was reported that the laws regarding the close season for salmon were being violated in a barefaced manner, so he went to Battersea



ROCK BASS
(*Ambloplites rupestris*)

for the purpose of carrying on a night patrol on Loughboro Lake, taking with him J. L. Sears, who is well acquainted with the lake. They grappled nearly all night with no result. The three following nights they were out again but with no better result. However, on Wednesday, they noticed that the salmon had begun spawning, and at about midnight they came across a large net, and by daylight they had grappled 500 yards of extra heavy gill net. They could not find out who had set these nets, as they waited until after daybreak when the fishermen usually come for their nets, and no one appeared; either they had been watching the operations of the "Mermaid," or else they intended leaving them in until the following night. The launch left for Battersea with the nets, and Overseer McGuire intended returning again the following night, but he contracted a heavy cold and was unfortunately unable to follow up the seizure of the nets. He thinks there must have been seven or eight men operating these nets, as they were all different from each other, and he intends to follow up any clues he may have as soon as possible.

Overseer George M. Slate, of Rockport, reports that the season has been a good one. Black bass have been quite plentiful, but pike and maskinonge have not been so good as other years.

Black squirrel are plentiful, but ducks are scarce.

There have been a great many guide licenses sold.

Overseer William Spence, of Athens, reports that he has kept a close watch over his division, and has found that the Game and Fishery Laws have been very well observed. There being only four cases of illegal fishing at the beginning of the year.

More tourists visited the lake this summer than last, and everybody agreed that the salmon fishing was better than it has ever been. He thinks it would be a good thing to set a limit of four salmon to be caught during one day by each angler, as has been done other years. Bass fishing was about the same.

There were plenty of ducks and partridges. He recommends that there should be a limit set on the number of ducks killed by each person to stop hunters coming from other places to shoot. Mink, black squirrel and muskrats are scarce. He thinks there should be a close season for fox, coon, and skunk, the same as there is for mink.

Overseer J. H. Stewart, of Brockville, reports that the fishing has been better this year than it has been for many years, especially black bass, pickerel and maskinonge on the St. Lawrence River.

The fishing laws have been well observed, no cases of illegal work having come to his notice.

Ducks and partridges were plentiful this fall.

He made five convictions for illegal hunting; two for shooting deer, and three for shooting ducks out of season.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that game and fish have been very plentiful during the past year. Many excellent game fish have been caught. Both partridge and ducks are increasing in number and have been very plentiful, as well as black and grey squirrels. Muskrats have not been so plentiful as in former years.

He recommends that the close season for trapping muskrats be extended to March 1st, and the season for trapping be from March 1st to May 1st, he also recommends that a small license fee of about \$2 be charged those who engage in trapping. His reason for this is, that it would prevent small boys and others from trapping and catching muskrats during the early part of the season when the fur is not very valuable. He has found many rat houses which have been cut open in January and February, and if trapping were prohibited during those two months it might put some check on the practice.

There were not as many tourists as usual visiting the district this season, he thinks this is accounted for by the great increase in the number of automobiles in use.

He recommends that non-residents in his district should be obliged to take out a license to fish, the same as in other districts, as, during the spring, he has found as many as thirty Americans fishing in Canadian waters for bullheads, and as it is impossible for him to watch all the sections both day and night, they may have resorted to methods of fishing which are strictly prohibited to residents.

Overseer James Townsend, of Long Point, reports that the law has been well observed, and the season was a very successful one. He sold more permits than during any previous year.

Fishing has been fair and the prospects are good for another year for the tourists say they are coming again.

He recommends that the lake be re-stocked with bass, and that a day's catch be reduced to six instead of eight.

Some very fine catches of salmon were made during the warm weather by deep trolling. He recommends that their close season be changed to October instead of November, as this is their spawning season.

Game is fairly plentiful, there are quite a number of partridges and black squirrels, it is his opinion that trappers should be licensed, also guns.

During the summer the Department of Public Works expended about \$400 in clearing the rapids from Lyndhurst to Marble Rock, making them navigable for motor boats, which is very beneficial as it will probably increase the number of visitors, and it is very much appreciated by the motorists.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that the fishing has been good this season, if anything, bass have been larger and more plentiful. The only falling off in the fishing which has been reported this year is that the herring have been completely fished out, this he thinks is due to the warmer weather during the fall. There has been a great decrease in the number of American tourists, a large number of anglers come from Ottawa. The high water favoured the fish this year, allowing them to reach feeding beds which they were unable to get to last year. With regard to black bass, a great many tourists catch too small fish, he suggests that they should weigh at least two pounds or be thrown back into the water. The lakes have been well stocked with fish, and there is not much danger of their being over fished.

He thinks the muskrat season should not open until April, otherwise it gives the hunters a chance to destroy the rats' houses. It is reported that the season has been a good one for game, and the people seem interested in the preservation of the fish and game. Ducks have been scarce, mink were also scarce last winter, but partridges and black squirrels were plentiful.

LENNOX COUNTY.

Overseer P. W. Dafoe, of Napanee, reports that the fishermen seem contented with their catch.

The law has been well observed, no real complaints have reached him with the exception of one case, though this he believed to be an unintentional, though careless mistake in the date of the open season for ducks.

Fish.

It is his opinion that the close season for pickerel in the southern part of Ontario is a week or two too late as the run is nearly over before the close season begins, and there is no way to protect them as they pile up at the falls.

There have been more maskinonge caught in Napanee River this season than there ever were in any one season before.

Game.

Deer are plentiful and about 45 hunters have gone north from Napanee.

Partridges are plentiful, and ducks are holding their own. Muskrats are a little scarce.

Raccoons are plentiful, but they need a little better protection.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports that the season has been a quiet one, and on the whole the laws have been well observed by the fishermen. The close season for whitefish was the busiest time as the people seemed determined to catch them, and the mouth of Hay Bay is a great fishing ground. Twice he was out nearly all night; the first time he found about a thousand yards of gill net, and the second night he discovered ten nets which had just been lifted, concealed in some bushes. He had one party fined. It is usually holders of domestic licenses who do this work, as they find October too early to keep fish for the winter. He does not favour the extension of time given to the close season as the fishermen always want a little longer.

Game has been very good this season. He thinks that it would be a good thing if the sale of ducks were prohibited, as some people simply shoot them for sale, and it would improve the sport if this were not allowed. Muskrats are not so plentiful, he recommends a shorter season for them and also that trappers should be required to take out a license.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Overseer J. C. May, of St. Catharines, reports that the fishermen have begun their fall fishing, and are well satisfied with the catches they make, as herring are still plentiful, more so than any other species of fish.

There is very little game in his district, pheasant being the principal bird, and they are not very numerous.

Fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

The Rules and Regulations have been well observed by the fishermen in his district.

Overseer Oliver Taylor, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, reports that this has been the poorest fishing season at the mouth of the Niagara River that the fishermen have ever known. Having discussed the matter with the fishermen, they have come to the conclusion that it must be on account of the polluted water coming down the river, as the fish will not come into this water.

Owners of trap nets above Queenston have done nothing.

The Fishery Laws were well observed, with the exception of several lines which he found illegally set and which he seized early in the spring.

He only sold eight angling permits as the season was a very poor one.

There is very little game in his district beyond pheasants and they are very plentiful this fall.

Muskrats were quite plentiful round the ponds last spring.

MANITOULIN DISTRICT.

Overseer J. J. Avis, of Cockburn Island, reports that the season this year has been an average one, very much the same as it was in 1912, except that there were no pound nets set, no American tourists came, and therefore there were no angling permits sold. He states that he does not think the trout spawn should be conveyed from the waters in his district to stock the lakes in the east, but that the spawn which is taken from those waters should be raised to young fry to re-stock Lake Huron or the North Channel of the Georgian Bay. It is his opinion that the reason for the scarcity of whitefish is because the spawn is destroyed by other kinds of fish, and that the fishermen in that district agree with him in saying that the close season through November should be abolished, and one or two hatcheries established. It is their firm belief that if this were done the lakes would, in the course of a few years, be once more teaming with fish. When these hatcheries have been established he would suggest that the fishermen's twine should be reduced to half the present length.

With regard to the game, partridges, ducks, rabbits and deer are numerous, and there are a few stray moose.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

Overseer W. M. Boyd, of Kagawong, reports that the season just closed has been an exceptionally pleasant and profitable one for the tourists who visited Kagawong in order to fish in the lake. Never does he remember such a successful season for angling, when such splendid catches were made; the fish were large and in many cases the limit was caught in a couple of hours.

The Game and Fishery Regulations were well observed.

Ducks were very plentiful, but partridges do not seem to be so numerous, they are perhaps the most difficult bird to protect. He thinks still fewer should be allowed to be shot during the day, half a dozen should be enough to satisfy any sportsman, and it would help to increase the numbers for another year.

He never remembers deer being so plentiful on Manitoulin Island as they are this year, the farmers are getting their limit apparently all over the island.

Mink and muskrats are increasing, especially the latter.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports that brook trout have been very plentiful, although they do not seem to be as large as usual.

If mill owners were compelled to build proper slides at their dams it would be a great benefit.

Commercial fishing has been good.

Bass have been very plentiful, large numbers having been caught. The law regarding angling has been well observed; and he has visited the different fishing stations several times.

Partridges have been fairly plentiful, large numbers were killed during the open season, and he believes that the law regarding the limit on the "bag" is being strictly observed.

Ducks seem to be more scarce than usual, and not many were killed.

Red deer are becoming more plentiful every year, in spite of the large number killed each season.

A great many farmers take advantage of the Order-in-Council of April 20th, 1911.

Muskrats are plentiful, but mink rather scarce. Very few people except the Indians are engaged in the trapping business. He would suggest that those engaged in trapping fur-bearing animals protected by Game Laws should be obliged to pay a small sum for a license to permit them to do so.

To the best of his knowledge the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed, only two cases of illegal work having come to his notice. One for taking mink and muskrat and the other was an Indian who shot partridges out of season.

Overseer Joseph Hembruff, of Manitowaning, reports that the angling for bass has been fairly good, but there were not so many large fish caught as there were last year. He thinks that the open season for bass should begin on July 1st, as they have not finished spawning by June 15th. Speckled trout are not very plentiful.

Partridges are very scarce this year, and ducks very plentiful. Deer are about the same as last year.

There have been a great many tourists visiting the district this summer, and they have all observed the laws well.

Overseer David Irwin, of Little Current, reports as follows:

Commercial Fishing.—The season just closed has been fairly successful from a commercial point of view; all fishermen report as good a season as last year, and some better than for many years.

Game.—Big game, moose, deer, etc., according to reports are as plentiful as last season, and on the Manitoulin many state that there is an increase in the number of red deer.

Partridges in general are as plentiful as last season.

Angling for black bass and other game fish was better than last season and more tourists have visited the district.

Ducks were more plentiful than last season.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed throughout the district.

Overseer James Lewis, of Shequandah, reports that the commercial fishing has been much better at the majority of places in his district this year. The fish packers are more careful not to pack undersized fish, and very little illegal fishing is done. Black bass are numerous but not easily caught. He recommends that the size of sturgeon caught be limited, as they are getting very scarce, and if something isn't done there will be no sturgeon in most of the fishing grounds in a very short time. He thinks the ten days extension given in November is a mistake, as the trout are all spawned by November 10th.

Deer are quite plentiful, but moose are moving further back. Ducks are plentiful, but partridges are very scarce; he recommends that there should be no open season for partridges for 1914.

Overseer David Pyette, of Tehkummah, reports that he has made many trips along the streams under his jurisdiction and has seen no illegal fishing.

Speckled trout have been reported to be very scarce all through the district, very few good catches having been made. He strongly recommends that there should be one year's close season for speckled trout on the Manitoulin Island.

Partridges are exceedingly scarce, and he considers ten birds a day for each person far too many, and recommends that, if not closed altogether for two or three years, the season should be shortened to from November 1st to November 15th.

He considers it a grave mistake to have the hare season open two weeks sooner than the partridge, as it allows unscrupulous persons the liberty of carrying guns in the bush and killing young partridges under the pretence of hare hunting.

Deer are reported more plentiful than they were a few years ago, and he thinks they would be comparatively safe on the Manitoulin Island until November 1st, if the partridge and hare seasons opened at that time also.

Finally he recommends that the season for deer, partridge, and hare should open on November 1st, and that the deer and partridge should close on November 15th and hare on December 1st.

Overseer James Ramesbottom, of Little Current, reports that the commercial fishing has been good this season.

Pickerel were more plentiful than they have been for many years.

Bass was about the same as last year.

More tourists visited his district this summer than other seasons.

Partridges were about the same as other years.

Deer and moose were plentiful.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that the laws have been very well observed, no violations came to his notice.

Squirrels are more numerous than last year. Partridges and quail are nearly extinct, he only saw one of each this year. Geese and ducks are around in small flocks. There were several sea-gulls on the river late last Fall.

He recommends that guns should be licensed, as it would put a stop to a number of people who come out from the towns to shoot anything.

On Thanksgiving Day he was making his rounds, when he came upon an Italian who threatened to shoot him if he came any nearer and pointed his gun at him. Overseer Boler was alone, but the Italian had a companion.

It is his opinion that there should be two overseers in that district during the shooting season.

Overseer J. D. Campbell, of Sylvan, reports that the law has been well observed in his division. Some few reports of illegal work came to his notice but nothing to warrant a conviction.

The catch of fish in inland waters has increased and they are very plentiful, but in the lake the fishing has not been up to the average.

The two fishways in this division are in good repair.

Small game have increased, ducks, partridges, and squirrels being very plentiful. He would recommend a greater restriction on ice fishing, as he deems it to be very injurious to the fisheries.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that the law has been fairly well observed in his district.

The fishing was about the same as usual, pike, bass and pickerel being quite plentiful.

There are hardly any quail or partridges in this district, as there is so little cover for them. Squirrels are plentiful, but mink and muskrats are scarce, and he thinks the coons should be protected.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of *Masonville*, reports that the law has been well observed in his district, no illegal fishing having come to his notice.

There were more coarse fish caught this year, but bass was about the same as it was last year.

Quail and partridges are very scarce, also mink and muskrats. Black squirrel are more plentiful this year, they seem to be on the increase, but he thinks it would be wise to prohibit the killing of squirrels for at least two years.

Overseer J. M. Temple, of *Dorchester*, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed by the country people, as their time is occupied by the care of their farms; but there are a certain number of people in the small villages and larger cities who own guns, and who, with the excuse of shooting woodcock, take their guns and dogs, and if a partridge gets up within range it is shot. Numbers of them come from the city, some drive and others motor, but those who come in by the train are watched more easily.

Game is scarce in his district, with the exception of black squirrel, and there are a number of them. Mink is almost extinct, and muskrats very scarce: there are a few houses being built, but not many. He only noticed one that had been destroyed last winter, but could not find out who did it.

He would recommend that everyone should be obliged to take out a license for carrying a gun in the game districts, also for trapping, as it would stop the boys from interfering with the game and fur animals, also insectivorous birds and birds of song. The overseers should be allowed to sell the licenses, as they would then know who had them, and they should be obtained before game comes into season. He thinks \$5 for each rifle or shot gun would be a fair price to charge.

There are no fox, otter or beaver in his district, and ducks are very scarce.

Overseer S. Turner, of *London*, reports that the Fish Laws have been very well observed in his district this season, which is no doubt owing to the close watch he has kept.

Fishing is not as good as it should be, and he thinks this is owing to the shallowness of the water and the unusual number of fishermen who participate in the sport. Saturday being a half-holiday most of the manufacturers and their employees spend the afternoon angling.

With regard to the Game Laws, he would like to see the season for partridge, quail and squirrel all come at the same time, viz., November 15th—December 15th, as he thinks it would save much confusion and many birds.

MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

Overseer F. A. Hanes, of Huntsville, reports that bass and speckled trout are increasing and coming up the rivers and creeks more, as he has taken the trouble to find out where they are.

There are several lakes which should be stocked with bass and speckled trout, this could be done at a very small cost.

Deer are increasing very fast, and he has seen more this year than he has seen for the last five years; another man who has been out a great deal says the same thing.

When the season opened there were a great many partridges round the lakes, but ducks are scarce as there is not much feed for them.

Mink are plentiful and beaver seem to be increasing; he has seen several in the lakes.

Muskrats are decreasing.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports that the law has been fairly well observed in his division this season. The tourists have had a good summer and there have been more campers this year than for many seasons.

The fishing was good at the beginning of the season, but during the last two weeks in July and the month of August it was astonishing what a number of undersized dead fish were floating on the water. A fish which has swallowed the hook cannot be saved, and Overseer Robinson thinks that if there was no restriction as to size there would not be so many fish destroyed. He thinks the restriction as to the number caught a good thing, so that if an undersized fish is caught that would count as one, and not be thrown back to die and another one caught in its place.

Deer seem to be plentiful. Partridges and ducks are about the same as last year. Muskrat, otter, and beaver are increasing fast, and mink are more plentiful this season than last.

There are three mills in his division, but they are keeping their refuse out of the rivers and lakes.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that he has made a diligent patrol of the Muskoka Lakes throughout the year, five months of which—June to October—he was in charge of patrol boat “Meenagha.”

During this time all the summer resorts were visited frequently and all back channels and islands which could not be reached by steamer were thoroughly patrolled.

He found that the Game and Fishery Laws were well observed, there being only one violation of the Fishery Regulations, which was the setting of a net in Lake Rosseau, but he failed to apprehend the owner.

There were two violations of the Game Laws, a conviction was made in one case, but the other was dismissed.

The fishing in June and July was better than during previous years, but in August the very hot and smoky atmosphere kept the anglers from the water.

Two car loads of bass fingerlings were deposited in the lakes during the season, which he feels sure will add greatly to the stocking already done.

He thinks the partridges and ducks will compare favourably with last year, although the great territories which were swept by fires destroyed many partridges.

It is reported that beaver are on the increase round the waters in his district, also muskrats and mink.

It is difficult to estimate the number of deer, as the bush fires scattered them and they went to search for green bush to live in.

Overseer John Traves, of Fraserburg, reports that there are four townships in his district. He found that the hunters succeeded in obtaining their number of deer. He visited quite a number of hunting parties and inspected their licenses. They say that deer and partridges have increased considerably.

Ducks were fairly plentiful last fall, mink is scarce but slightly on the increase.

The fishing last spring was not so good as it was the previous year, owing to the cold, and then to the height of the water after the fine weather. Angling for bass and trout was fairly good.

He has patrolled the woods carefully every month in the year and has found that during the last six or seven years beaver and muskrats have been very plentiful; there are also quite a number of otter. Mink is scarce but on the increase since the close season was provided for them.

No violations have occurred in his district this year, and he is satisfied that the settlers in and around the neighbourhood have observed the laws well.

He is a faithful servant and takes great pleasure in improving the game in every way.

NIPISSING DISTRICT.

Overseer Joseph Rivet, of Sturgeon Falls, reports that the fishing was not so good this year as it has been other years.

There has been no illegal fishing in Lake Nipissing and its tributaries.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed to the best of his knowledge.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the seine fishing in the Bay was not up to the average this season. Bass fishing was very poor, and there were not as many tourists in his district as there were last year. Gill net and pound net fishing has been about average. There have been several violations of the law and fines have been imposed.

Plover and snipe are very scarce, but wild ducks are as plentiful as usual. Partridges and woodcock are scarce, but in some sections black squirrels are extremely plentiful.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that the fishing has been fairly good in some parts of the river. A good deal of dredging was carried on which made the water dirty and he thinks that accounts for the fishing not being so good. The water has been lowered so often that it has interfered with the fishing; he recommends that something be done to keep the water at a regular height during the spawning season, as during the last two springs it was lowered to such an extent that it was possible to walk along the shore and see the spawn lying on the swamps all dried up, which is of course a very bad thing for the fish.

There have not been so many tourist visitors this year as there were last. He recommends that the waters be stocked with bass as they give the best sport, and something must be done to keep up the supply of fish. He thinks it would be a good thing if a bass hatchery were established in his district, as the contract for the Trent Valley Canal is nearly through and there would be no trouble in getting a dredge to clean out a place.

The Trent waters from Campbellford to Trent Bridge are good and there is every accommodation for those seeking sport in that neighbourhood.

He had some trouble watching the district where the contract for the Trent Valley Canal is being carried out, as there are so many foreigners working there.

He suggests that there should be a close season for frogs, and thinks that the prohibition of fishing through the ice an excellent regulation.

He finds it difficult to get guides, and thinks that the license they take out for this work should also entitle them to hunt deer.

Ducks are more plentiful this year than last, partridges also seem quite numerous. He recommends that the open season for hare and partridge should begin on the same day, as people hunting hares are apt to shoot partridges.

He thinks the close season for muskrats a good thing, but that it would be an improvement if the open season were for the months of March and April.

Overseer Thomas H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the laws have been well observed in his district this season.

The catch of trout and whitefish has been very good, much better than last year. the rougher varieties have been exceptionally good, especially pike, which have been more than double what they were last year.

Ducks of all species were very scarce early in the season. He thinks it was owing to the very mild fall, however of late they have been very numerous, more so than in previous years.

Partridges are still very scarce, about the same as last season, but black and grey squirrels are becoming more scarce every year. He thinks the season should be made very short. Muskrats are becoming very scarce, he attributes this to the winter trapping, as their dens and houses are destroyed and they are left to perish, and he suggests that the open season be from March 15th to April 30th.

Mink are almost extinct in this district, he thinks this is on account of the long open season, and the very high price paid for the fur, which causes them to be hunted relentlessly, he would advise a much shorter open season for them or stop them from being trapped for two or three years.

Deer are reported to be very plentiful this season, the limit of one deer for each man has been a means of improving the quantity.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Trenton, reports that herring are very plentiful, but whitefish seem to be scarce in Lake Ontario.

Ducks are very plentiful. He was informed that two men killed as many as 150 in a day.

Mink and muskrats are scarce. He would still advise that there be a close season for them for two years.

Black and grey squirrels seem to be increasing.

There have been no violations of the law in his district this year.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well regarded in his district. He thinks that the public have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to protect the game and fish.

The fishing was good at the beginning of the season and some excellent catches were made, the quality being above the average, but for some reason, later in the season it was almost impossible to catch a fish.

Ducks were plentiful this season, and very little illegal work was done.

Overseer W. H. Johnson of Harwood, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well kept in his district, with the exception of "shooting before sunrise and after sunset." He thinks that if the overseers could work together in a different manner from what they have been doing, the Game and Fishery Laws would be better observed.

The water in the lake was higher than usual during the spawning season, but it fell quite rapidly, leaving the spawn and little fish to perish in the marshes. Maskinonge fishing was not quite so good as it was last year, but bass fishing was better and the tourists were well pleased.

Black and wood ducks were not so plentiful, but the other species of duck were about the same as last year.

Black and grey squirrels and partridges are very scarce. He thinks that either the season should be closed for three or four years or the open season shortened.

Rabbits are quite plentiful. Mink very scarce, and muskrat trapping not so good as last year. He strongly recommends that there be only one month of trapping and that the month of April.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that the laws were well observed with regard to the fish. The past season was a record one, the fishing being the finest that has been known for many years.

Muskrats were not very plentiful last spring, and he recommends that the open season be shortened. Ducks and black squirrels are very numerous and partridges seem to be on the increase.

Tourists are beginning to find this district a good one for sport, and it is expected that next season there will be an increase in the number of visitors, as a summer hotel has been erected for the accommodation of those seeking good fishing and shooting.

Considering everything, he is well satisfied with the result of the season.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports that during April and May bass and maskinonge were as plentiful as other years, but except for the first two weeks of the open season, maskinonge fishing was very poor. During the first week in September when the fishing should be good, two men fromodus, New York, fished for six days, mostly for maskinonge, and caught one fish. Bass fishing was a great deal better.

Ducks are as plentiful as last year. At the time of writing there are a great many round the lake.

Other game, such as grouse, rail, squirrels, rabbits, are the same as last year.

The law regarding both fish and game has been well observed in his division, but he heard that the Indians are doing pretty much as they like on the rice beds near the mouth of the Indian River.

There were not so many visitors as last year on account of the poor fishing.

Muskrats were very scarce as usual, and will continue to be until the season for trapping them is thortened; he considers that from March 15th-May 1st, quite long enough for the open season.

The people are not satisfied with the change in the law with regard to the time of day when ducks may be shot. They want it as it was before, half an hour before sunrise and half an hour after sunset. He himself thinks that the shooting should begin as soon as ducks can see the decoys and the hunters can see to shoot properly.

He took a note of this on October 31st, when he was on Spook Island facing the east, and by his watch it was 40 minutes from the time that it was possible to see to shoot until sunrise.

Overseer F. H. Meneilley, of Warkworth, reports that the fishing in the waters of the Trent River was good during the past summer. All kinds of fish seem to be increasing, this he attributes to the use of nets being abolished.

All the fish caught in his district is used locally.

The close seasons have been well observed, although there are always some who would not observe them if it were not for fear of the law. He has spent a good deal of time in seeing that the law was observed.

He caught one man spearing illegally and prosecuted him and had him fined.

He warned all mill owners not to throw refuse in the rivers or creeks.

There are fishways left in the new dams on the Trent Canal for the free passage of the fish.

Overseer James Redfearn, of Lakeport, reports that on the whole the fishing was up to the average, some of the fishermen doing better at Cobourg than during past seasons.

During the season he visited his district many times, and on all occasions found everything in order. He also watched Cobourg Harbour and interior and found no illegal fishing being carried on, although he thought several people were that way inclined, and that his presence put a stop to anything of the kind.

He thinks that there is no doubt that whitefish and trout are increasing in Cobourg, but fishermen did not catch any very great quantity of herring. There was no one fishing at Lakeport this season.

Ducks of all kinds were up to the average, also muskrats and mink.

There is a considerable amount of trapping done throughout the district, which requires careful watching.

Overseer Amos Shearer, of Roseneath, reports that there is no doubt that the fish are decreasing in Rice Lake every year. This can be accounted for in several ways: the maskinonge, the wolf of the fresh water, kill smaller fish for the sake of killing them. There are two bands of Indians on Rice Lake, some of whom fish all the time in season and out of season. He is able to stop a good deal of their illegal work, but not all; he does not think that any nets are being used there.

He suggests that for a reasonable time before sunrise and after sunset, duck shooting should be allowed, as after sunset is about the only time that it is possible to get black ducks and they are just raising and fattening them to go south to be shot.

He is of the opinion that the open season for muskrats should begin a month later, as a great many rats are caught round the houses before the lake freezes up.

Partridges and black squirrels are quite plentiful.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, of Codrington, reports that the law has been very well observed from Percy Boon to Chisholm's Rapids on the Trent River, the only trouble he has had was in keeping the mill refuse and sawdust from running in Salt and Cole Creeks, as there are a number of trout in these streams.

There seemed to be quite an increase in the fish, and the people were better satisfied with their catches.

With regard to game, he never saw as many ducks as there were this year, partridges are also plentiful, and there are a good many black squirrels.

Muskrats are about the same as usual, and mink are rather scarce.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Overseer Gilbert Gillespie, of Brechin, reports that the laws have been well observed in his district. He heard no reports of illegal net fishing, and he himself did not find anyone breaking the laws in this respect.

The winter fishing was not good, and there was no spearing done on account of the mud which was from three to ten feet deep. Bass are scarce, but trout were plentiful in May and June. The weather during October was rough for trolling. The reports from the Islands were good, some fine catches being made.

Ducks are not plentiful, but there a great many partridges and muskrats are increasing. There are a few mink to be seen.

Overseer Charles E. Halward, of Cannington, reports that this has been a very favourable year for the game. He has had little or no trouble in enforcing the laws, and game has been unusually plentiful, especially ducks and partridges.

He would like to see two regulations added to the Game Laws which he thinks would do much to preserve some of the most valuable game. First that there should be a limit to the number of ducks shot in the day by each hunter, and secondly that trappers should be obliged to take out a license.

Overseer George Hood, of Scugog, reports that maskinonge were very scarce, only a few were caught on the east side of the lake.

There were a few bass caught on the west side.

Small fish were very plentiful.

Ducks are very plentiful, more so than they have been for years. Partridges are increasing. Geese are very numerous.

Muskrats are very plentiful. Mink are scarce and rabbits very plentiful.

Overseer Thomas Mansfield, of Pickering Harbour, reports that during the early part of the season the fishing was not so good as it might have been. The fishermen did not get such large hauls as it was their fortune to catch last year, they did not seem to get on the track of the fish until late in the season and when their nets were becoming worn, and they themselves were perhaps discouraged at their previous efforts, and did not push the business enough to renew their nets, as they would have done had they made a little money earlier in the season. The angling also was not so good as it usually is.

The law has been well observed in his district. He has followed up several reports of illegal work but always found them to be false. On one occasion he grappled most of the night with a man who had told him that he knew where a net was set, but they could find nothing.

Ducks, mink and muskrats have been quite up to the average.

Overseer H. McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that during the winter and summer the Game and Fishery Laws were very well observed in his district; but on October 20th some gill nets were found set, these were promptly taken up by Captain Carson who discovered them. Again on the 24th he found some more.

Salmon are becoming more plentiful in Lake Simcoe each year. Bass and whitefish are also increasing.

There were quite a number of tourists in his district during the season, but they had all been supplied with permits, so he was unable to sell any.

Game seems to be about the same as it has been other years.

The people all appreciate the work being done by the Department for the protection of the Game and Fish.

Overseer Donald McPhee, of Upthegrove, reports that in Lake Simcoe the trout are plentiful and still increasing, also whitefish. Good catches of bass have been reported, but the size has been small. Maskinonge have been plentiful and carp very numerous.

The fish are numerous in Mud Lake, particularly maskinonge and pickerel.

With regard to the game in the vicinity of Lake Simcoe, partridges are more numerous than usual, and ducks are also plentiful. Mink are very scarce and muskrats very plentiful.

Ducks, partridges and muskrats are very numerous in the vicinity of Mud Lake.

Overseer Michael Timlin, of Atherley, reports that the Fishery Laws have been well observed during the past year, and no infractions came to his notice.

Fishing was about the same as last year, bass and pickerel being much the same.

There are four saw-mills in his division, but they were careful not to let the sawdust and refuse go into the river.

The Game Laws were well observed.

Ducks were plentiful in Mud Lake, also partridges. Mink were scarce, but muskrats plentiful.

PARRY SOUND DISTRICT.

Overseer J. G. Duncan, of Callendar, reports that last November he decided to explain the Game Laws to the inhabitants of his district as far as he could, so that he could obtain their co-operation in his work. He visited his district with this purpose, and as far as he can judge he thinks he was fairly successful, he has observed no infringements of the law himself, and has had no direct complaints made to him.

The spring was cold, and yet the plover (killdeer) and wood duck appeared earlier than he has known them do for a number of years.

There was no fishing done through the ice during the winter, and very little spearing of fish in the spring.

The visitors during the summer were mainly Canadians, very few coming from across the border, they all had a good season, and some fine specimens of pickerel and bass were caught. Pike on the whole were large. There was only one camp, and they did not make any record.

Ducks were scarce during the summer, and the Wilson snipe were numerous in the latter part of the season. He saw very few partridges in his district, and it is his opinion that they are about all killed off.

He saw no illegal shooting being done before the season opened, although he did see parties with power launches, who made off before he could get near them.

There were quite a few of the yellow-legged plover about the end of October. The sportsmen have not had much success in shooting fowl, though they have had good luck with deer. Four bears were shot in this district, but they were small.

Altogether it has been a very successful season, those people who fished near the shore caught a good many perch and sunfish, and some very fair sized pickerel and pike. Those who went further afield to shoot game also had good sport.

He finds the work both congenial and instructive, and is pleased that the Government are looking into the protection of the wild animals as well as they are.

Overseer John Dunk, of Kearney, reports that on account of the game laws being so well observed in his district there has been an enormous increase in beaver; there are some in every creek and river, and in some cases the roads are flooded through the backing up of the water by their dams. Deer and partridges show no decrease, but mink and muskrat are almost extinct, owing to the demand for these furs at a very profitable figures.

Overseer T. H. Johnston, of Royston, reports that the season of 1913 has been a very successful one, and the law has been well observed. There have been plenty of fish in all the lakes on the Magnetewan River. Many of which have had fry deposited in them by the Department.

Deer hunting was good in the fall, no less than 350 left Burke Falls wharf. Beaver are plentiful; it is wonderful what a number of dams they have built.

He states that he has collected about \$50 for angling permits.

Overseer Richard Lambkins, of Loring, reports that during the past winter and summer the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed.

He reported last year that improvements were to be made on the Pickerel River. These improvements consist of deepening the outlet of Wauquigamog Lake, some four feet, removing Wilson Dam, which is ten miles down river, and raising Dollars Dam four feet; this dam is at the foot of Kawigamog Lake. When these improvements are completed it will give an average depth of eight feet of water for some thirty miles, and will not only allow fish of all kinds to come up into Wauquigamog Lake from the lake below, but will also be a great benefit to the people living in this vicinity, besides the lumbermen and tourists who use these waters in the summer. He would strongly recommend the Department to urge the Government to put in a fish slide at Dollar Dam, as ever since this dam was built (thirty years ago) it has completely blocked these waters and prevented fish from coming up from the Georgian Bay. He states that the river improvements referred to above were started in August last, and Mr. D. H. McIntosh is still working at same.

With reference to fish he would say that pickerel, pike, bass, of which there are three kinds, *i.e.*, small mouth black bass, silver bass, and the small rock bass, also large lake trout are fairly plentiful. At the head of all the waters in his district, speckled trout are plentiful, but so far none have ever been taken in

this vicinity. He would suggest that the Department stock some of the numerous spring lakes with these beautiful fish. With reference to partridges, at the time of hatching, the weather was very bad for the young, being very wet; he thinks this accounts for these being a little more scarcer this season than last. Ducks have never been very numerous in the inland lakes, on account of there being no wild rice or other food grown in this part of the district, but if wild rice were sown in some of the waters, he feels confident that in a short time they would have ducks of all kinds in large numbers.

Deer are holding their own very well, considering the number taken by hunters each year, also the number killed by wolves. In his travels about this part of the district, he has seen many deer during the past summer, and believes that they are more numerous this fall than they were last.

With reference to wolves, these are the most destructive animals they have, as he believes that they kill more deer than all the hunters put together. He has known one wolf to kill seven deer in one week, and only suck the blood from their cut throats; of course this was when the crust was on the snow, but if one wolf will do this much, what will hundreds do? He is of the opinion that it is time that something was done to destroy these pests, and would suggest that a straight bounty of twenty-five dollars be given by the Government for each pelt, or if the trapper were allowed to keep the skin, then give a bounty of twenty dollars. It is a positive fact that if wolves are allowed to increase, as they have been doing for the past few years, in a short time they will be in such numbers that they will practically clean out the deer; at the present time the bounty is only fifteen dollars, which does not pay a man to go after them as they are very hard to get. Sometimes a trapper will work two or three months without getting a single wolf, then he may get one or two, but what is thirty dollars to a man for two or three months' work? The result is that very few of the trappers will bother with wolves at all, while, if as suggested, the bounty were raised to \$25, it would pay a man to begin poisoning or trapping them.

There are a few colonies of beaver in his section, he thinks otter are holding their own. Muskrats are increasing slowly. Mink are about the same. There are no marten in this district, they used to be fairly plentiful years ago, but of late none have been seen.

From all reports there will be more hunters this fall than usual. From careful observation he finds that in nearly all cases hunters as a rule live up to, and try to obey the Game Laws.

Overseer H. W. Reid, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishermen state that the spring and summer fishing was very good, but during the fall it was very poor owing to the stormy weather; in October, it was very hard to get out to the nets, many of which were destroyed in the storms, and some of the men with small rigs were unable to fish at all.

On Nov. 23rd, he went to Moon River on the "Katharine C," and found a large trap net hung up in the bush newly tarred ready to set. He destroyed it by burning it.

During the summer he found part of a trap net on a small island near Copper Head and took it to Parry Sound and burned it.

There have been a large number of tourists in his district this summer, and they appeared to be well pleased with the bass fishing, he did not hear of any complaints and did not find any of them breaking the laws.

He reports that partridges have been very scarce during the hunting season, although there seemed to be plenty of young birds in the spring, but they disappeared. It is his opinion that the weather and bush fires were the cause of the young birds' death.

Ducks are very plentiful, and hunters report good bags.

Mink and muskrats are numerous.

On October 31st he went to Partridge Bay, 12 miles from home, and found several mink traps set, which he confiscated.

There have been a very large number of hunters in the woods this year, and a great many deer were killed. One car which he inspected at the C.N.O. station contained over 300 and another 135, these deer were being shipped south.

He states that he has not made any convictions this year, and it is his opinion that the Laws and Regulations are being fairly well observed.

PEEL COUNTY.

Overseer Alex Clunis, of Claude, reports that the speckled trout have been up to the average this year, some good catches were made.

Bass are steadily decreasing, and it is his opinion that the waters need re-stocking again.

Coarse fish such as suckers are very plentiful.

Partridges are quite plentiful. The spring was a good one for hatching.

Fur-bearing animals are becoming quite scarce, there are almost as many hunters and trappers as there are animals.

The law has been well observed, and he has no reason to complain.

Overseer James Johnston, of Orangeville, reports that the speckled trout were very good this year, and some fine catches were made. Bass fishing in Green Lake was also good, and some excellent specimens were caught.

With regard to mink and muskrats they are becoming very scarce, and he strongly recommends that trapping these animals should be prohibited for a few years. Rabbits are plentiful and partridge fair.

The laws were well observed in his district as far as he could tell from the reports received by him.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that the trout fishing has not been up to the average, the fish were very late in coming into the spawning ground.

Whitefish have been about average. Angling has been about the same as other years. Carp are falling off.

There is not very much game in his division, cotton-tail rabbits are becoming very numerous.

There are a few black and grey squirrels, and partridges are very scarce, he thinks the clearing of the woods has caused this.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed. He finds that some people make their complaints to the Department instead of to him, if they would inform him he would investigate the trouble.

PERTH COUNTY.

Overseer Charles Jickling, of St. Mary's, reports that bass have been more plentiful than usual, some of the local anglers having made some fine catches.

The German brown trout which were placed in Otter Creek seem to be growing splendidly, and the pickerel placed in the lake at Lakeside are also doing well.

He thinks it would be a good thing if the overseers could devote more of their time to stocking the small streams. He would like to experiment by sowing wild rice and see if he could not entice the ducks to stay near the home streams.

In his opinion it is a mistake to give the partridges so long an open season. They seem, however, to be on the increase, he has put them up in places where he has not seen any for a number of years. This year being a dry season they have hatched well and raised their young.

Black and grey squirrels are more numerous than they have been for years, they seem to be scattered in the orchards and around the buildings in search of food.

Ducks seem to be quite plentiful on the small streams, he has also seen wild geese in the fields in May. There is an abundance of cottontail rabbits. Muskrats and mink are becoming scarce since the prices were raised.

He considers that there is too much shooting being done by young boys with small rifles, and thinks that guns should be licensed.

He has been approached by several members of the different hunting clubs as to the advisability of forming a Fish and Game Protective Association all over the district.

There are so many people interested in the protection of the fish and game in his district that there is very little chance of an infraction being committed without the law-breaker being caught.

He thinks there should be a limit set on the number of squirrels caught by each person.

PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that during the past year the Game and Fishery Laws were fairly well observed.

The fishermen in his district were apparently pleased with the season. There was an increase in the number of bass and maskinonge caught this year. Trout are becoming scarce in the lakes situated in the north of his district, and he recommends that the close season should last for two months, from October 1st to November 30th.

The number of tourists who visit this district is increasing every year.

Ducks are not so plentiful this fall. Partridges and mink are plentiful, and he recommends that trappers should be obliged to take out licenses to kill muskrats.

After patrolling the waters he finds that beaver are very numerous. Deer are holding their own well.

The laws regarding mill refuse have been well observed. There are no fish slides in his division.

Capt. Carson and crew with the "Naiad" are doing good work in giving information and enforcing the laws.

Overseer Edward Dulmage, of Oak Lake, reports that owing to the terrible fires, which destroyed everything, it is hard to give a correct statement of the quantity of game.

Deer have had to hunt for food and shelter, and are not so plentiful. Partridges are not so numerous as they were some years ago. Muskrats and mink are about the same as previous year.

Bass in Oak Lake are more numerous, and the surrounding lakes are as well stocked as other years. Trout are increasing in Oak Lake. All the other fish in the district are about the same as in former years.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that he has not heard of one fish being speared illegally in his district during the season so well has the law been observed. The illegal fishers did not go up to Hastings in the spring as they have done other years.

There have not been so many fish caught this summer as during previous seasons.

There are plenty of ducks on the river this fall. Muskrats are not so plentiful, and partridges are getting very scarce.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in his district during the past year. Very few tourists visited the lakes this summer on account of the forest fires, which were raging in the best fishing season. On the whole fishing has been about average.

Partridges seem scarce owing to the forest fires. Deer are as plentiful as they have been for a number of years. He advises that the dogs should not be allowed to chase the deer, as they are the cause of more being wounded and left to die than the hunters kill. Beaver are becoming quite numerous, and are to be found on nearly all the lakes and creeks in his district; if they are protected for a few years they would be as plentiful as they have been in past years. He thinks it would be a good thing if a larger bounty were put on wolves, viz., \$25, which would encourage people to kill them, as they are the worst enemies the deer have.

There are only two mills in his district, and the owners are observing the law with regard to the sawdust, etc.

Overseer John McFarlane, of Keene, reports that the fishing in his district has been fairly good, especially bass angling, and the law has been fairly well observed. He does not think that there were any fish taken through the ice, as most of the people are in favor of the regulation prohibiting this. There may have been a few fish taken with the hook and line during the close season, but not many.

Trapping was very good considering the number of trappers in his district, many of whom come from the other side of the lake to catch muskrats in the spring, and they all did well. Mink are very scarce.

Ducks were very plentiful on the lake in the spring, more so than they have been for many years, and they were not molested, but in the fall the hunters are difficult to watch, as they will break the game laws if they can; there has been more moonlight than usual, and they will shoot after sunset and before sunrise if they are not watched.

He found some hunters shooting by moonlight, but they got away, leaving their decoys behind, which he seized. He also had to tear down some blinds which were beyond the limit.

He made one conviction for shooting hares in close season.

Partridges and black squirrels were plentiful.

There was a good crop of rice this season. About twenty tents of Indians and their families were camped on Sugar Island, at the mouth of Keene River, from the other side of the lake. These, with a number of Indians from Hiawatha, gathered rice through September, for which they received a good price.

The mill owners were careful about their sawdust and rubbish.

He thinks the guides should be obliged to get their licenses from the Overseer of their district, as he would then know who had licenses and who had not without making enquiries. As it is, a number of the guides from his district go to some other Overseer for his license and vice versa. In talking this matter over with the other Overseers they were of the same opinion, and would like to see the change made for Rice Lake.

Overseer Henry Melville, of Havelock, reports the fishing for bass, maskinonge and speckled trout has been good this season.

Deer are scarce, but mink, muskrat and other fur-bearing animals seem to be on the increase. Game birds of all kinds are plentiful.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed, spearing and netting of fish being almost stamped out. Last spring was a fairly good season for bass and maskinonge to spawn, as the water was high until the season was well over, which gave the small fish a chance to get out into deep water. Tourists have had very good luck fishing with rod and spoon, particularly those who employed guides. He recommends that Stoney Lake be re-stocked with bass, as it is becoming a great summer resort for tourists from all parts of the United States, as well as from our own Provinces; he thinks the fishermen would be willing to pay more for their licenses if they were sure of good fishing, as they seem very taken with the lakes. Many anglers went further up the lake this year, as the fishing seemed to be better. He suggests that this Department co-operates with the Dominion Government to keep the water as nearly one height as possible during the spawning season in the spring. He further recommends that the close season for bass and maskinonge be from April 1st—15th June

Partridges are plentiful but ducks are scarce. Trappers have had a fairly good season with the muskrats, but mink are not so plentiful.

He suggests that the carrying of firearms be prohibited as far as possible during the close season, as there are so many people on the waters in the summer that it is very dangerous, and there is no need to carry them.

Overseer W. H. Thompson, of Bailieboro, reports that the laws have been fairly well observed in his division.

Maskinonge were not so plentiful in the river during spawning season, as the weather was cold and they probably spawned in deeper water. Maskinonge fishing has therefore not been so good as it was last season, although some large fish have been caught. Overseer Thompson thinks that fishing from gasoline launches should be stopped.

Black and wood ducks are scarce, particularly the latter. Partridges and black and grey squirrel are also scarce. Muskrats are about the same as last year, they are very closely hunted, and he thinks it would be better if the season started on March 1st and closed on April 15th. Mink are very scarce, and he proposes that skunk and raccoon should have a close season.

He thinks that the discharging of guns on Sunday should be stopped. The people who do this cannot be fined unless they are shooting game, but it is very annoying for the residents to hear guns being discharged on Sunday.

He further proposes that all overseers between Peterborough and Hastings meet once a year to talk things over, with a view to improving the fish and game.

Overseer John Wall, of Peterboro, reports that bass and maskinonge have not been so plentiful in his territory, at least they have not been biting so well as usual. This, he thinks, is due to the quantity of natural feed, as all the fish caught are in such fine condition. He has never seen so many large, fat maskinonge as have been taken this year. He thinks it must be an off season, as he has heard the same complaint in other parts.

The muskrat catch was fairly good, but the mink are becoming very scarce, and he suggests that their season should not open until December 1st.

Partridges are very plentiful all round his district, and there is the usual good supply of ducks.

A great many deer hunters have gone north for the hunt this year, and he is awaiting their return to hear the result of their chase.

PRESCOTT COUNTY.

Overseer F. Dupuis, of Hawkesbury, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed, only one fine being imposed during the year. Owing to his having such a large territory to look after, i.e., the County of Prescott and a part of the County of Glengarry, he finds that it keeps him pretty busy looking out to see that there are no violations of the law.

More fishing licenses were sold this year than usual.

Mixed and coarse fish, perch, eels, pike and catfish were very good this season.

Partridges are scarce, but muskrats and mink are fairly plentiful.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that there have been about the same number of gill-net fishermen as usual, but there have been a greater number of line lines set.

Fishing in South Marysburg has been about average, but it has not been so good in North Marysburg waters. He is pleased to report that black bass are becoming very plentiful at Main Ducks.

Black squirrels are also becoming more plentiful, and ducks are about the same as usual.

He has no fault to find with the ways the laws have been observed, as he has had no trouble with any of the fishermen.

Overseer David Conger, of West Lake, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon trout has been satisfactory to the fishermen, and he is satisfied that the licensees observed the laws.

Angling has been the same as it was last season in West and East Lake.

He seized one set of hoop nets in West Lake and delivered them to Overseer Brisbin, of Picton, but could not find out who the offender was who set them.

With regard to the game, ducks are very plentiful, and muskrats are holding their own, but mink are very scarce. Black squirrels are increasing.

The Game Laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that fish of all kinds are quite plentiful, some species more so than last year. Bass are more numerous than last season, and the non-residents report them to be very large; many of them say that if all is well they will return next year and bring others with them.

Whitefish are more numerous than last year; one fisherman lifted his hoop nets after being set for two nights, and dressed 1,000 bullheads of 7 lbs., from six sets of nets, which is sufficient evidence to prove that there are plenty of bullheads.

Ducks were very plentiful during August and the first week of September, but they seemed to leave the district after this. He thinks they had finished all the wild rice, and had to go to look for other feeding grounds. Partridges are increasing, but there is no great quantity of them. Muskrats and mink are quite scarce in most of the marshes, and he recommends that the trappers should be licensed or that there should be a close season for two years.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that this has been a very favourable season for the fishermen, although it was not quite up to 1912; this was probably caused by the weather conditions, which were not so good. Salmon and whitefish were as plentiful as last year, but on account of so much windy weather they did not do quite so well as the year before. Hoop-net fishing was good during the spring, but the carp are becoming so numerous in Wellers Bay that the fishermen are afraid they will destroy the hoop-net fishing entirely.

Ducks are very numerous; he does not think he ever saw so many Fall ducks as there are this season. Muskrats were quite scarce last spring. Mink, beaver and black squirrels are very scarce in his division. Partridges are plentiful this Fall.

The law has been fairly well observed, with one or two exceptions. There were only two convictions made for illegal shooting at Wellers Bay. There was some illegal shooting being done on West Lake beach, but the law-breakers escaped without being caught.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer William Aymer, of Fort Frances, reports that the fishing in Rainy Lake was better than last year, lyng and other worthless fish are increasing, especially in the small inland lakes; he would suggest that more of them be licensed for winter fishing.

He recommends re-stock of Baffin and Nickle Lakes, two small lakes near Fort Frances with bass.

Partridges are not so numerous as last year. Prairie chickens are increasing, especially along the railway line. Ducks are not so plentiful as last year, as there is no wild rice.

Moose and deer are about the same as last year.

The game laws have been fairly well observed, with the exception of those regarding moose, as these were killed during the summer around Rat and Pipestone Rivers, 50 miles south-east of Fort Frances on Rainy Lake. He counted eight carcasses in a distance of ten miles. Some were shot for their heads, and some were left untouched. Reports of this work do not reach him until weeks after it has happened, and it is too late to do any good; a steady patrol of the lake would be the only way to stop it.

The trappers had an exceptionally good season last winter, a large quantity of fur being obtained. He strongly recommends that there should be a resident trapping license in the country not open to free homestead entry; the trappers themselves would like to see this, as it would enable them to check illegal trapping.

Wolves are becoming very numerous, especially the brush wolf, which some claim is more destructive than the timber wolf.

A large number of tourists have visited his district this year, coming from places as far off as Texas and California; they all report a splendid trip. This will mean a fine thing for the district in a few years if it is properly looked after.

As his district is so large, he has found it impossible to travel over much of it. With the exception of Rainy Lake, it can only be travelled by canoe, and one man cannot manage alone.

Overseer George S. Cates, of Emo, reports that he has watched his territory as closely as possible, and as far as he can tell the people living along the river on the older settled part are observing the laws better every year. He has been informed that some of the settlers twelve or fifteen miles north do kill game out of season, but on visiting that portion of the district he has never found anything killed beyond a rabbit or a woodchuck.

There are many settlers who have no means of getting in provisions unless they carry them on their backs over some very bad trails.

Deer are becoming more numerous each year, and moose seem to be holding their own in the north. The large timber wolf is not so plentiful, but quite a few farmers have given up keeping sheep on account of the small brush wolf or coyote. Partridges are not quite so plentiful as they were last year. Prairie fowl are scarce, but ducks seem to be plentiful. Beaver are increasing fast, and many new dams are being built all over the territory. Rabbits have been becoming more and more scarce since last winter, and there are now few to be seen. Mink, fox and skunk are increasing slowly.

RENFREW COUNTY.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he has kept a close watch over his division, and found that the game and fishery laws have been fairly well observed this year. He destroyed one net, which he found illegally set in Mud Lake, during the month of April, but was unable to find the owner.

He was not able to discover any other violations of the law, there were therefore no fines imposed.

Angling has been fairly good this season, pike and suckers were very plentiful early in the season.

Ducks and partridges are scarce, also mink and muskrats.

He thinks it would be a good thing if the Department were to protect muskrats for a couple of years in this county, as they are very scarce and will soon become extinct, which will be a serious loss to the county..

Red deer are plentiful, and are often to be seen in the more settled parts of the county.

Overseer W. L. Briscoe, of Killaloe, reports that he has kept a close watch over his territory during the past year, and states that the game and fishery laws have been well observed, as very few reports of illegal work have come to his notice.

Trout are very scarce. He thinks they have gone to Round Lake, as the fishing in that lake is reported to be much better this year than during previous years. There is a considerable amount of black bass in the Bonnechere waters. Pike is very plentiful in Golden Lake.

Red deer are plentiful along the Bonnechere waters owing to the large area of burnt country, which has driven them to the front. Partridges are very scarce owing to the hard spring, and the fires have burnt a large quantity of them. He would urge the Department to prohibit partridge shooting for a period of two years to prevent their becoming extinct. Rats seem to be on the increase. Mink is very scarce. Beaver are increasing in the back small lakes, as the fires on the Upper Bonnechere burnt their feed and they left for better feeding grounds.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports that the fish and game laws have been fairly well observed in his district. The people who took out licenses for domestic purposes only say that the season was a fairly good one.

He has had considerable trouble with people hunting on Sunday. He had some of them brought before the Police Magistrate, who imposed fines on them, which had the desired effect.

Beaver are still very numerous, and doing considerable damage in some parts of the district.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, reports that the game and fishery laws still continue to be fairly well observed in his division. With the exception of eight parties whom he had fined by resident Magistrates for violation of the game laws, he does not think there is much to complain of with regard to infractions.

There were no fishing licenses issued for nets this year, and in consequence the angling was very much improved.

Partridges are scarce, owing to a great extent to the continued cold weather last spring. Deer do not appear to be so numerous as last year, owing to the increased number of wolves, and he thinks that unless something can be done to lessen the number of wolves along the valley of the Madawaska River and Black Donald Creek the deer will certainly decrease in number.

Overseer A. H. G. Wilson, of Eganville, reports that the game and fish in his district are about the same as they were last year.

Fish were very fair this summer, especially the pike in Lake Dore, Mink Lake and Lake Clear.

He received a report that there were dead fish on Lake Clear, but upon investigation he discovered that the fish had gone up the creek during the dry season and had become stuck in the mud, and on September 22nd had floated down, dead, with

the flood to the lake. On going to the lake he only found three dead fish, which were pike, and upon examining them he concluded that there were no diseases among the fish, but that their death was caused by the very dry weather before September 22nd.

Partridge are very plentiful, but the bush fires have made them very wild and hard to get at. Ducks are also plentiful, more so than last year.

Wild geese seem to be very scarce, as he has only seen a couple of flocks.

There were a few mink and quite a number of muskrats in the creeks and along the Bonnechere.

Deer are still fairly plentiful in the back country and among the mountains.

There are a couple of families of beaver on Constant Lake, as he saw their work around the lake and up the creeks. He did not see the beaver himself, but some farmers informed him that they had seen them at work.

Red squirrels are very numerous, but black and grey squirrels are very scarce. Skunk are fairly plentiful.

He only imposed one fine during the year, the people are becoming more observant of the law.

RUSSELL COUNTY.

Overseer J. B. Bourgon, of Rockland, reports that about the same number of licenses were issued as other years in the Ottawa River of the county of Russell. Catfish, bullheads, pike and perch are chiefly taken in the Ottawa River.

The county is well settled, so there is no game.

Fines amounting to \$35 were imposed on people fishing without licenses.

About the same quantity of fish was taken as during the year 1912.

SIMCOE COUNTY.

Overseer John Beatty, of Midland, reports that the season of 1913 has been a successful one for the game and fish. There have been more maskinonge and black bass caught than for a number of years.

Black squirrels are very scarce. Partridges are more plentiful than other years; ducks are also plentiful, but sportsmen have had poor luck on account of the warm weather. Muskrats are scarce; there are few houses to be seen this season.

On June 22nd he found 700 yards of gill net which he destroyed, but could not find the people to whom they belonged. During May he also destroyed one punt, two jack lights and two spears, but the owners got away across the marsh land. He thinks on the whole the laws have been fairly well observed.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that the Game Laws have been well observed in his district. The people seem to keep the Regulations much better than they have done other years. It is only a short time since everyone shot just when they have done other years. It is only a short time since everyone shot just when they felt like it all the year round, but now it is a rare thing to hear a gun fired out of season.

There has been very little trolling done in his division. A few maskinonge were caught in the river this fall by trolling. Angling for bass has been very good.

The Bradford Fish Company have had a fair summer, and obtained a very large haul on October 8th.

Ducks have been very scarce this fall. There were quite a number before October 1st. The hunters were all ready to start the night before, and they seemed to frighten all the ducks away. He recommends that the open season for that particular district be from October 15th, as it would give the ducks a better chance to come round. At it is they are scared away just as they come, and do not get a chance to locate a feeding ground.

Cotton-tail rabbits and hares are very numerous. Wild geese seem to be about the same as usual. There have been a few partridges, but they are always scarce.

There are quite a number of muskrat houses, which have been built on the marsh, but he never saw them build in the lake so far from the shore.

Mink are not very plentiful. On a little reserve belonging to Sir Edmund Walker there are upwards of 1,000 black squirrels, which shows what a little protection of the game will do.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Waubauskene, reports that maskinonge have never been known to be so plentiful as they were this year. He knows one man who has caught over forty during the season. Speckled trout are about the same as last year; there are not many in his district. Pickerel have increased about fifty per cent. in the last two years. Whitefish and salmon trout are about the average; there were not so many caught this year owing to the rough weather. Bass, pike and coarse fish are about the same as last year; he has received no complaints about the fish from anglers. It is thought that two maskinonge is sufficient for one man each day.

Partridges and ducks are more plentiful than they have been for years. Deer about the same as usual. Muskrat and mink not so plentiful as other years, and there are no otter or beaver. The tourists' trade was not so good as it was last year.

He has been on patrol work since spring. He took seven trips—along the north shore as far as Parry Sound, and along the south shore as far as Christian Island and Nattawasaga River, Hope Island, Beckwith and the Tombs.

Overseer Charles G. Gaudaur, of Atherley, reports that whitefish were very scarce in the fall of 1912, compared with other years. Fishermen who were spearing for trout through the ice last winter, state that they were very scarce, but the trout run has been good this year. Herring are very plentiful in Lake Simcoe, and many of them are caught with the fly through June. Sportsmen say that fishing for herring with flies is the finest sport of the season. Maskinonge are not so numerous as they have been other years at the Narrows and on the different spawning beds, but trolling through the open season was fairly good, some fine catches having been reported. Black bass have been very scarce, and he thinks that something should be done with regard to stocking Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching with black bass fry. Carp are very plentiful at the Narrows and rush beds in this district; it is possible to see them by hundreds where the black bass and maskinonge spawn. They are very destructive to fish that spawn in muddy grounds, as they eat up the spawn as soon as it is deposited. Fish such as rockbass, suckers, sunfish, perch, catfish and carp are very plentiful in Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching.

On October 17th he seized one trout net on Strawberry Island.

Fur bearing animals, muskrats, mink and foxes, were plentiful last fall and the trappers had a good season. Rabbits were very numerous during the winter. There are indications of a good season for muskrats this year, as there are numerous houses around the Narrows, Lake Couchiching and Mud Lake.

Partridges and ducks are very plentiful; the hunters report having had good sport and are well satisfied with the Game Laws. Snipe, woodcock and plover are not so plentiful as they have been other years.

Very few reports of illegal work have reached him, although he has friends at various points in his division who would inform him of any infractions. The Laws have been well observed.

Overseer G. G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the season has been a very quiet one, practically no illegal fishing having been done, and there was no trouble with the shooting.

With regard to the fishing, the run was over very quickly; he cannot account for this unless it was the condition of the season and the water.

He only succeeded in seizing one small net, about 15 feet long.

The shooting was no good, owing to the low water. Quite a lot of black ducks nested in the district, but when the season opened up they went away. There are no snipe, but squirrels are reported plentiful.

The operations of the Bradford Fish Company have not been very successful in the carp industry, but they have taken a lot of suckers, and the quality of these are greatly improved over last year. Perch have been a very light run.

He again advises the placing of a close season on all fur bearing animals in his district. He notices an increase in muskrats, and if a little protection were given them there is no doubt that the section would again become a good producer.

Overseer T. J. Hornsby, of Penetanguishene, reports that the Game and Fish Laws have been fairly well observed in his district, no complaints having come to his notice.

The fishing was moderately good in the early part of the season, but the fishermen complained during the latter part, as the season seemed to be later than usual. Bass fishing was good, but pickerel only fair.

With regard to the game, partridges are plentiful compared with last year. Black and grey squirrels very scarce, but ducks more plentiful than last year.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that he has been over his territory a good many times during the past season, and has found that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed. He has had some trouble over the dogs chasing the deer in the winter time, but it is hard to stop them.

Deer are increasing, but partridges are not so plentiful as they were last year. He thinks it would be a good thing if the rabbit season opened the same day as the partridge. He suggests that there should be a close season for raccoon, as he knows of six instances when raccoons were killed when their pelts would not bring 25 cents, while in the winter when they are prime they would be worth from \$3 to \$4. He is very much in favour of seizing every unprime muskrat pelt, as it would stop the trappers from catching them out of season, and people would get value for their money.

Overseer Robert Leadley, of Barrie, reports that whitefish and herring are as plentiful as other years, but there have not been so many trout caught, although they are coming farther into Kempenfeldt Bay than they have done for some years.

Deer are increasing in the north-west portion of the Township of Vespra. He has only heard of one complaint of dogs running them.

Partridges are increasing.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that trout, whitefish and herring are as numerous as they were last year, the two last named being particularly plentiful.

Anglers report that the bass fishing was worse than last season, which was extremely bad, and he thinks something should be done to stop this rapid decrease of these fish. The only thing would be to re-stock Lake Simcoe and prohibit the catching of black bass for three years.

There are quantities of the coarser varieties of fish, as they are not much sought after. This seems to prove that too many black bass have been taken, owing to the fact that Lake Simcoe is fast becoming a summer resort for tourists from all parts of America, who devote so much of their time to angling; the problem of preserving the best fish in this lake will be a difficult one to solve.

With regard to game, partridges have increased in a most encouraging manner, and they are now quite up to the standard of former years. Duck and other water fowl are quite plentiful.

Squirrels and hares are to be found at any time, and he is pleased to say that the black squirrels are being well protected by the residents of the neighbourhood.

Considering the limited natural wood protection they have it is astonishing the way the fur bearing animals, such as raccoon, fox, mink, skunk and muskrat are holding their own.

He is pleased to say that when performing his duties he has always received most courteous treatment from both residents and tourists, and any assistance or information required has been given willingly.

Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that bass fishing in Lake Couchiching has been very poor, especially during the early part of the summer, but during the latter part of September and October it was better and the sample was larger.

The smaller kinds of fish, such as rock bass, perch and sunfish are very plentiful. Maskinonge fishing has been very good. He knows one man who caught twenty-three this season. He caught five in one week, averaging eighteen pounds each.

Trout fishing in Lake Simcoe during the spring and fall was exceptionally good. They are becoming more plentiful every year. Great credit is due to the crew on Patrol Boat "Naiad," who keep the nets out of the water at the head of the lake.

Bass fishing in Lake Simcoe has been poor this season in the north end of the lake.

There are a few ducks about, but not many as there is no feed for them. Partridges are plentiful.

Game is becoming more scarce in this district every year.

He has had very little trouble with the poachers, either with the fish or game. There were a few reports of shooting out of season, but it is almost impossible to catch a poacher in the bush, as the farmers and settlers refuse to give any information other than that they hear reports.

The bush fires in this district have done much damage to rabbits and partridges. The farmers say that they have seen partridges with their wings so badly burned that they could not fly, and rabbits with their fur burned off their bodies and blinded by the smoke. One settler reports having seen two deer burned to death in Matchedash.

Overseer Samuel Patterson, of Dunkerron, reports that he has done his duty during the past year, particularly during the close season, and he found no one violating the law.

With regard to the game and fish they seem to be more numerous than during the year 1912.

STORMONT COUNTY.

Overseer W. A. Anderson, of Cornwall, reports that the Game Laws were fairly well observed in his district. Sunday shooting which was a very common occurrence has been stopped.

Most game is plentiful especially ducks.

He thinks the present Game Laws are all that could be desired, except that there should be a limit put on the number of ducks shot, as there are many people making a business of shooting them for sale, especially in Lake St. Francis.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.

Overseer Fred. Gammond, of Slate River, reports that he has been over his district a number of times during the year and finds that moose are becoming more scarce every year, and he thinks that in five years, if they continue to decrease at the same rate, they will all have been killed or driven out of the district. He suggests that the hunting season be reduced to two weeks duration, or else that there should be a close season for two years.

Red deer are about the same as in former years. Caribou are very scarce; he has not seen, or heard of one being killed for a number of years.

Beaver are very plentiful owing no doubt to the close season which they have. Muskrats seem to be on the increase, while otter, mink and lynx are practically extinct. It is his opinion that they should be protected by a close season of at least three years.

The coyotes or brush wolves are becoming so numerous that they are a menace to sheep raising throughout the district. One man had so many killed that he sold the remainder of his flock and gave up the business. He recommends that a bounty be placed on these wolves to induce trappers to kill them.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports that during the season he has used every available source to ascertain information as to the fisheries under his supervision in the District of Thunder Bay.

Lake Superior.

Thunder Bay District.—From all information to be gleaned the fishing in this section has not fallen off at all. The gill-net fishermen all report an excellent season. As a large amount of the fishing is done in the sheltered sections, the fishermen working out of Port Arthur and Fort William have not suffered so much as the eastern men by the rough weather. Large catches have been reported, especially of whitefish. The pound net fishermen also report favorably, the fishing being equally good as last year. The herring fishing of last fall was bigger than ever—many very large catches being made.

Rossport District.—The Rossport fishermen do not report quite as good a season as last year. They, however, do not attribute this to the fact that the fishing was lighter, but to the rough weather. They experienced a stormy summer, and there were days at a time when they could not make a lift or set a net. The lifts, however, were equal to last season.

Some of the Rossport fishermen have experienced quite a little loss the past month, when a slide took place at the village. The docks and fish houses were moved out into the bay and considerable expenditure was sustained in refitting them.

Port Coldwell, Jackfish and Heron Bay.—At these different points the reports are to the effect that the fishermen have had a good season. There has been a good catch of trout.

Inland Lakes.—For some unaccountable reason the catch at Whitefish Lake has not been as good as former years. This is not attributed to the fact that the lake is being depleted, but evidently the fish have been running to a different section of the lake. The licensee has been giving the lake the same diligent attention as in the former years.

Shebandowan Lake has not been up to the mark this season, that is, there has not been a big catch. However, the lake has not been fished very much, and consequently the season has not been as good as usual.

At Lac Mille Lac, however, there has been a good season. The whitefish from this lake are now better market fish. The coarse grades are being all fished out. The netting of this lake has certainly been beneficial to the waters.

The reports from the inland lakes along the line of the C. N. R. west of his district are to the effect that the fishing has been up to the average, and the class of fish is improving.

General.—There have been no saw mills in operation on any of the lakes in his district, therefore, there has been no sawdust, etc., deposited in the waters.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Overseer William Adair, of Norland, reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season and is pleased to say that Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed, no violations of the Act having come to his notice this year.

No sawdust has been dumped in the waters.

No fish are exported from his district. Maskinonge and bass fishing have been very good, and tourists report that the trout fishing in the Upper Lakes is as good as usual.

Fur-bearing animals are still plentiful, especially beaver. Deer and partridges are both plentiful, ducks more so than usual.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowler's Corner, reports that the fishing has been very good in his division. Bass and maskinonge have been very plentiful.

Muskrats were very plentiful.

Mink very scarce.

Raccoon very scarce.

Black and grey squirrels scarce.

Ducks have been plentiful this season, some good bags were taken.

The law was well observed in his district, no violations having come to his notice.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that the catch of bass and maskinonge in his district was not so large as that of last year. He is of the opinion that the low water during the summer caused this, as the fish were in marshes and weedy places where trolling could not be done.

At the opening of the season good catches were made and the anglers were well satisfied.

Frogs do not seem to increase as fast as they should considering the protection given them in Victoria County.

Ducks are very plentiful, and the wonderful yearly increase is most satisfactory.

Muskrats were caught last spring in large quantities by local trappers, and good prices were paid for their skins.

Mink were also plentiful and the prices good.

The prohibiting of fishing through the ice for bass and maskinonge was a wise and much needed act, and will enable overseers to keep a strict and vigilant watch on poaching.

The law has been well observed in his division as far as he could find out, and he is of the opinion that with one or two exceptions the people want the laws protecting the game and fish properly enforced.

Overseer C. H. Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that this has been a poor season for fishing, there being only one or two good catches made during the summer. He cannot account for the scarcity of fish, there seem to be very few good sized ones, they are mostly too small to be caught legally. He states that there was no spearing done. On one occasion he saw lights on the water belonging to people fishing illegally, but it was too windy for him to get near them and they soon had to come in themselves.

Very few deer were killed in his district as they are very scarce. Muskrats are also scarce, he thinks it would be an improvement if the trapping season ended on the first of April instead of the thirtieth. There are very few mink, beaver or otter, in fact he might almost say there are none, as only one or two have been caught, and he himself never sees any trace of them. During the early part of the summer he saw some nice flocks of duck, but later in the season no ducks or partridges were to be seen. He thinks the latter were killed off too closely last year and that a two years close season would be a good thing for them.

Overseer J. J. Irwin, of Dalrymple, reports that there have been principally carp in the canal waters and in the spring an abundance of suckers. Maskinonge and bass are not very plentiful in those waters.

The Bradford Fish Co. shipped about 31 tons of carp from the lift lock.

Angling on Mud Lake was not quite so good during the months of July and August, as it was last year. Maskinonge fishing was good during September and October.

Mink and muskrat are increasing on the canal waters and Talbot River, they are also improving on Mud Lake. Otter are about the same as last year. Ducks were plentiful at the beginning of the season, and partridges have been fairly numerous. Deer are not very plentiful.

Only one violation of the law was brought to his notice.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the fishing has been better than in previous years and some good catches have been made.

Ducks have been very plentiful this fall but not many have been killed.

Muskrats are fairly plentiful but mink are scarce.

Frogs are becoming more plentiful and no doubt the close season is having good effect.

Deer are about the same as other years, although there were not many killed, they were hard to get.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that the fishing this year was very fair but not so good as it was last year.

Maskinonge are decreasing owing to such a large number being taken each year; besides this last spring was a very bad one for hatching, as the fish spawn in the marshes when the water is at its height, and then when it drops, the eggs are left stranded. There are two reasons for the loss of maskinonge spawn which are hard to control. They spawn in water from six inches to two feet deep as soon as the ice leaves the lake, and by the time they have finished spawning the water begins to drop. It falls from two to three feet in the lower lakes below Bobcaygeon and from one to two feet in the upper lakes. It is a difficult matter to control the water at that time of the year as the whole country is flooded and it would be unwise to hold it back although it can sometimes be reasonably aided.

Another reason for the loss of maskinonge is that sometimes there will be just a few of this species of fish in a marsh with an area of 20 acres. These fish swim all over the marsh in about six inches to two feet of water, depositing their spawn as they swim and then they go to the deeper water, leaving the eggs to be devoured by minnows and perch.

Maskinonge spawn from April 20th to May 10th and bass from May 20th to June 20th. Unlike the maskinonge the bass watch their spawn until they have been hatched a few days and are able to swim about. They spawn in from three to six feet of water on rocky or sandy shores, and it has better opportunities of fertilizing than the maskinonge spawn.

He recommends that the Department have a qualified person to investigate a suitable site for a fish hatchery on the Karwartha Lakes, especially for maskinonge as he thinks the bass will hold their own.

The early fall ducks were more numerous than other years but up to the time of writing the late fall ducks are scarce.

Partridges are very numerous, and it is an easy matter to attain the limit.

Deer are more plentiful this fall than other years.

Muskrats are very numerous, their houses are very thick in the marshes and bays, owing to the water being so very low in the creeks and ponds in the woods. They have all come to the lakes to spend the winter where there is plenty of water.

Mink are about the same as usual. Beaver are increasing, and if left alone they would abound in the north country as there are thousands of acres of waste land which is of no value except for the game and fur found thereon, which if protected would be a paradise for game.

Overseer Charles W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that maskinonge and bass were very scarce throughout his division during the past season: but now that winter fishing is prohibited and the Government has recently deposited a large number of black bass fingerlings in the Scugog waters they should again enjoy good angling.

Muskrats were more plentiful last spring. Partridges and mink are increasing. Hares are very numerous. Wild geese were very plentiful in the spring, but they did not reach the lake until late so very few were killed in his district.

Snipe and plover are increasing and ducks are becoming more plentiful every year. There are thousands of red heads, blue bills and black ducks on the lake.

He has watched his division very closely during the past year and has taken an interest in the protection of the game and fish, and is pleased to say that the laws have been well observed.

He only made four convictions during the year. Two for shooting ducks in the spring. He confiscated the guns one being an automatic one. The other two convictions were for shooting on Sunday.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemee, reports that the maskinonge fishing has been excellent in Pigeon River, this season in fact he states that it has never been equalled in his time. Bass are very plentiful, but not many people fish for them as they are of the large mouth or mud variety, and not to be considered when the lunge fishing has been as good as it was this season. Owing to the large number of people who come to fish in that district from the surrounding towns and villages, he finds his work very much increased, as the fishermen will take all they can catch and are not particular how they catch them. Frogs are getting quite plentiful again, owing to the protection they have received during the last few years.

Muskrats are holding their own remarkably well considering the numbers which are caught. Mink were so scarce when they received protection that their chances of ever amounting to anything again in that district are very slight. Fox, coon and skunk, which at the present time are fairly valuable, are also becoming scarce as they receive no protection and are caught when the fur is of very little use. Partridges are as plentiful this year as they have been for some time. Black ducks were very plentiful when the season opened on September 1st, and nearly everyone seemed to be well satisfied with the shooting, which was much better than last year.

WATERLOO COUNTY.

Overseer Edwin F. Scherer, of New Hamburg, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been much better observed this year than last when there was no one to protect the game.

Last year when there was plenty of food for the squirrels they seemed to be scarce, but this season there is very little food for them and in consequence they seem to be more plentiful as they have to come some distance to find food.

Cottontail rabbits are very plentiful, and it would not hurt them if the open season were made to extend a month longer. Muskrat and coon are plentiful but mink and water fowl are scarce.

WELLAND COUNTY.

Overseer T. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that on November 20, 1913, he seized four deer which had been shot illegally by non-residents and shipped to Fort Erie with Canadian Coupons. On April 10th, 1913, he fined an American citizen \$25 for setting baited hooks in the waters of Niagara River, illegally. Four men were found violating the law at Fort Erie by drawing a seine in the Niagara River. They were brought before the magistrate and found guilty, and in consequence the seine and boat were confiscated and the men fined.

A large number of Angling Permits were sold but the angling was very poor, but for a short time large catches of pickerel and sturgeon were made.

Game is very scarce in this division, but the laws are being well observed. Boys with .22 rifles do a lot of harm to the song birds, and Overseer Briggs thinks that these rifles should be licensed, as it would benefit the people in the neighbourhood, also the game.

The Erie County Society of the Birds, Fish and Game, in sympathy with the protection, makes the Niagara River fishing better than other years. This society is a great help to the Canadian Game and Fishery overseers on the borders. The American State Division Chief, F. W. Hamilton, Game Protector, is a very prompt and willing officer on his side of the river.

Overseer H. G. A. Cook, of Niagara Falls, reports that the Game Laws have been very well observed by the hunters in this district, and he has had no complaints.

Overseer David Jones, of Welland, reports that last year was a very fair one for pickerel and black bass in his district; there was not so many carp as usual.

Complaints of illegal work were not very bad; there was only one case, which was satisfactorily settled by Inspector Hunter.

Muskrats were plentiful, but other fur-bearing animals scarce; he recommends that trappers should be licensed, as he could deal with them better.

Black and grey squirrels are scarce.

Partridges are about the same, and pheasants on the increase; the farmers have come to the conclusion that it is better to protect the game and report all infractions of the laws.

Ducks were plentiful; he caught one man shooting illegally and had him fined.

Laws were fairly well observed in this district.

WELLINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer Colin Robertson, of Hillsburg, reports that he has been over his territory several times during the season and finds that the Game and Fishery Laws have been fairly well observed.

The chief fish caught are brook trout, and he would strongly recommend that the close season for this species of fish begin on September 1st instead of the 15th.

Anglers report a fair season, but not nearly as good as a few years ago.

The laws regarding sawdust, etc., have been well observed by the mill owners; there are several mills in his district, which he has visited from time to time during the year, and always found them to be in a satisfactory condition.

Foxes and rabbits are plentiful. Mink, muskrat, partridges and wild ducks are scarce.

There are not many deer, otter, beaver, bear or other big game in his district.

WENTWORTH COUNTY.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports as follows:

Transportation Inspection.—This part of his duties has taken up a good deal of his time, as he found that a great deal of illegal shipping of undersized

fish was being carried on, and it required a great deal of work to detect them. He is pleased to say that owing to the close watch he kept few illegal fish got through to the United States.

Deer and moose heads, which when mounted go to adorn the homes of the rich in the United States, make a good trade, and it is his opinion that the purchasers of these heads should be obliged to obtain a license for procuring them from Canada. The taxidermists who are in this trade reap a bountiful harvest all the year round. He also found during the deer season that the deer shot were extra large and the sportsmen came home well satisfied.

Furs.—He seized a lot of furs shipped in the close season; he was on the look out for these as he knew there were law-breakers in the back woods. He also had some trouble with the Toronto fur dealers in the way they shipped their furs.

The industry of fur farming is in its infancy here, but is carried on with great profit in Prince Edward Island, particularly the fox; he would advise the Department to pay particular attention to this business.

As far as he can tell there is a great quantity of fur in the Counties of Wentworth and Halton; the number of muskrats, mink, coon, skunk and foxes is surprising. The trappers do their best to clean them up, but the next year they are as plentiful as ever. The ground hog is not so useless an animal as it appears to be. He digs a hole in the hill side and banks himself in for the winter, while the skunk comes and occupies the outer portion of the hole and makes it his home for the winter. Coons are also taking to the ground as the forest disappears.

Fishing.—Fishing by licensed fishermen has not been up to the average, but it is hoped that by the close of the year their catch will have improved. He is very strongly opposed to the extension of the open season for whitefish.

Angling in Burlington Bay during the year was fair, and some fine black bass were caught at the Beach Canal Piers and in other parts of the bay by those who are skilled in the art of catching black bass. Trollers for pike did fairly well, and considering that Hamilton has a population of 100,000, and so much dredging and other work being carried on, the bay is doing splendidly. Carp fishers have done well, about 50 tons of carp being taken out of the west end of the bay and Dundas Marsh.

Fines, Seizures, and Forfeitures.—Illegal netting in Burlington Bay is a thing of the past, only one man, a foreigner, using an umbrella net, was fined \$5.

He made a great many seizures, and, in spite of the careful investigations which are always made by him at his point, and by the Department whenever reports of illegal work reached them, there have been a great number of infractions of the law.

Duck Shooting in Burlington Bay.—Burlington Bay can give good sport to those who do not wish to go further afield for good shooting grounds, and who have time to go to the east end of the bay. If the so-called screening were not allowed, and the decoy limit made to be 50 yards from the shore, then the genuine sportsman would stand on equal terms and not be monopolized by the screener. The shooters are getting to be too many for the bay, and on holidays every place of vantage on the beach is taken up the night before, so that it is plainly seen that this sport is appreciated by young and old, and they all seem to enjoy sleeping out in their boats all night in order to secure their position.

The early fall duck was not so plentiful in the marshes this year, but they are coming in by hundreds now, and the shooting promises to be very good, if it is not spoilt by the screeners.

Wild ducks are the only game birds that are allowed to be sold. and some people argue that they should not be sold. but he is of opinion that it would not do to change this, as, in the first place, the duck is a migratory bird, and in the second, about 7 per cent. of the people shoot. and it would be unreasonable to keep the 93 per cent. from procuring them.

It is beginning to be understood more generally now that the game does not belong solely to those who take out licenses to go hunting, but that 95 per cent. of it belongs to the people who do no shooting or killing, and when it is decided to protect any particular bird or animal it is the decision of those people which will prevail. The true sportsman will concur, but the man who shoots for the sake of killing all he can will object. But the game bird does not belong to him. and the question of what this class of hunter will agree to in the line of real conservation is now only a matter of academic interest. Through their greed and selfishness in shooting to the limit and beyond the heedless hunters of this land have brought the once bountiful supply of game to an alarmingly low point. The way to bring back the birds is to stop them being killed. and if this spells prohibition, then prohibition let it be, for the game birds must and shall be saved.

There is a drove of five deer in the County of Halton which have been there since spring, and have been seen several times in the woods near Lake Medad.

He was obliged to fine a man \$20 for shooting a deer in the Township of Ancaster, without a license. last November.

YORK COUNTY.

Overseer Albert E. Tarry, of Toronto. reports that the fishermen of Lake Ontario have informed him that the fishing has been very poor. and continues to get worse. There have been very small catches of trout and whitefish made, and no herring at all of any account. Angling has been equally poor.

There seems to be plenty of carp, but very little fish of any other species.

The close season has been very well observed in his district. There have been four convictions made for illegal fishing.

Ducks are not so plentiful as last year; he does not know how to account for this. Muskrats are practically extinct, and there have been very few mink caught.

There have been two convictions made under the Game Act and one under the Insectivorous Bird Act.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that the bass fishing was not very good at the beginning of the season, but there were some good catches made later. There seemed to be plenty of whitefish and salmon, but very few maskinonge and pickerel. .

He did not come across any Americans this year. He has taken up some nets but could not find who had set them. He thinks the spearing license in the winter a good thing for the protection of the fish during the close season.

There are plenty of wild ducks and geese, and partridges are quite numerous. Black squirrels are becoming more plentiful each year.

The Fish and Game Laws have been well observed on the whole.

Overseer C. West, of Holland Landing, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in his division, and he has had no occasion to prosecute anyone.

He has every reason to believe that there is a satisfactory increase in all kinds of game fish.

Carp are becoming very scarce. The Bradford Fish Company report very poor catches.

Ducks are more plentiful this fall, and the shooting has been good; there has been more wild rice grown for the game.

He would suggest that mink should have the same protection that the muskrats have.

Overseer G. W. West, of Holland Landing, reports that he finds that maskinonge are on the increase in Cook's Bay, but very few were caught owing to the large quantity of natural food.

Black bass are plentiful, especially the smaller ones; they are following the streams more than he has ever known them to do. Judging from the large amount of food, all other game fish are doing well.

Ducks and snipe are scarce; in fact, this is the case with most of the game, owing, he thinks, to the dry season, and the bush and march fires which have destroyed the food. Wild rice is growing more plentiful, but there is not sufficient food yet for the ducks.

The law has been very well observed; he only saw that some trapping had been done out of season; he destroyed the traps, but could not find out who had set them; this was however sufficient to stop the law-breakers.

Mink and muskrats are quite as plentiful as they were last year.

MOHAWK, October 21, 1913.

MR. E. TINSLEY,

Superintendent Game and Fisheries, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir,—I beg to submit to you my fifth annual report in connection with the construction of bass ponds and the propagation of fish, and the results thereof.

One bass pond, one trout pond, and one minnow pond were completed this year, some five hundred feet of pipe line laid, a considerable amount of rip rapping and sodding of banks was also done. A terrace was made and lettered, grading and lettering and underbrushing also occupied a great portion of my time throughout this season. This work was done subject to the approval of Chief Engineer Halford, of the Public Works Department, and was carefully figured out.

As to propagation and results: Four ponds were made use of this year, the output of which exceeded that of former years by many thousands, and the many lakes that were re-stocked have received an adequate supply, which if allowed to mature and no unlawful fishing is done, will give them ample stock of parent fish for many years to come. The transportation of these fish was very successful, very few having died. The distance travelled in transporting fish amounted to about six thousand miles. The average size of fingerlings sent out this year were three inches in length, and they were in first class condition. The flowers were very fine and many people visited the Hatchery this year who were very loud in their praise with regard to its general appearance.

With the beginning of shipping of the advanced fry earlier in the season next year, and five ponds ready for use, the output, with favourable weather conditions, should be increased to over three times the amount of this year.

I remain, your Obedient Servant,

J. T. EDWARDS,

Superintendent, Mount Pleasant Hatchery.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAVARCH"
ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF QUINTE DURING
THE YEAR 1913.

The first ten days in May were spent in fitting out the boat and on the 10th patrolled to Trenton, the boat running well. The following week visited Picton, Glen Island, Amherst Island, Kingston, Wolf Island, Simcoe Island, Horse Shoe Island, Deseronto, Belleville, Nigger Island.

On the 22nd patrolled the Gananoque with Warden Metcalfe on board. On the 26th patrolled from Kingston to the Brothers Island, Amherst Island, and through the Upper Gap to Willards Dock, and on the 30th to Picton and Hay Bay, interviewed Overseer Huffman and patrolled to Belleville.

On June 2nd patrolled between Belleville and Brighton with Capt. Hunter on board. On the 6th patrolled from Grenadier Island to Brockville and on to Prescott, then back to Brockville. The following week visited Grenadier Island, Jones Creek, Gananoque, Howe Island (patrolling all the bays between Gananoque and Kingston), Wolfe Island, Brothers Islands, Collin's Bay, and Upper Gap. On the 23rd patrolled from Belleville to Brighton and Presque Isle Point, seized set of hoop nets in the south-west end of Brighton Bay.

During July patrolled to Ottawa along the Ottawa River (with Overseer Loveday on board), Merrickville, Newboro, Kingston, Picton, Brothers Islands, Amherst Island, Pryners Cove, Collin's Bay, Brockville, Grenadier Island, Gananoque, Howe Island, Wolfe Island, Simcoe, Upper Gap, Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, Presque Isle (met Overseer Cheer), Mosquito Bay, and Horse Shoe Island.

From August 1st to 4th patrolled from Belleville to Kingston, Newboro, Portland, Smith's Falls, and back to Newboro, with Mr. Cox and Capt. Hunter on board. The following week patrolled to Brockville and Gananoque, then Mate Taylor patrolled with motor boat, as the boiler of steamer needed repairing.

On September 8th patrolled from Kingston to Gananoque with Mr. Pegg and Capt. Hunter on board. On the 10th seized about 3,000 yards of gill net set in the Gap, chased the men who set them, but they had too fast a boat and got away. On the 11th patrolled from Amherst Island to Belleville, seized over 2,000 yards of gill net set just off Adolphustown, in the Bay of Quinte. On the 20th patrolled from Kingston to Snake Island and Lower Gap. Seized two and a half sets of hoop nets in Bateau Channel close to Simcoe Island. On the 24th seized about 1,000 yards of gill net in Wellers Bay.

During October patrolled the Upper Gap, Amherst Island, Brothers Islands, Collins Bay, Kingston, Howe Island, Gros Creek, Wolfe Island, Bateau Channel, Simcoe Island, Snake Island, Bath (met Overseer Davy), Pryners Cove, Picton, Belleville, Emerald (Capt. Hunter on board), Deseronto, Trenton, Mosquito Bay, Shannonville River, Baker's Island, Nigger Island, Big Bay, Massassaga, Murray Canal, Wellers Bay, Fish Point, and Brighton Bay.

On the 1st seized about 3,000 yards of gill net, and again on the 30th seized about 1,000 yards of gill net in Wellers Bay.

On November 1st patrolled from Belleville to Massassaga Point with Mr. Holden and Capt. Hunter on board. The 4th, 5th, and 6th were spent going over the seining grounds with the Inspectors. On the 6th seized about 1,000 yards of gill net. On the 8th patrolled from Pryners Cove to Belleville, watching carefully for nets.

Capt. Carson joined the boat for a day or two on the 11th, patrolled between Belleville and Pryners Cove, and the following day seized a quantity of gill net between Deseronto and Picton, near Foresters Island. The season's work was finished on November 15th.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAIAD" ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On Tuesday, 15th April, left Peterboro and went to Talbot to fit out steamer and begun patrol work on the 24th, went to Beaverton, Thora Island, Georgina, Fox, Roaches Points, Mouth of Holland River, Bradford, Strawberry Island. On the 29th broke a piston in low pressure cylinder, but managed to run high pressure to Atherley, could not get through G. T. R. Bridge, obliged to go to Long March for repairs. During May patrolled to Eight Mile Point, Hawkston Shanty Bay, Barrie, Strath Allen, Big Bay Point, Sandico Bay, Fox Island, Roaches Point, Bradford, Holland River, Cook's Bay, Georgina and Thora Islands, Atherley, Grape Island, Shanty Bay, Orillia, Longford Mills, Washago and Severn Rivers, Beaverton, Jackson Point, Balsover, Balsam Lake, Rosedale, Fenelon Falls, South Bay, Coboconk, Gull River, Burnt River, Gun Point, Lindsay, Pleasant Point, Emily Creek, Bobcaygeon, Cameron Lake, Gamebridge, Kirkfield Lift Lock, Simcoe, Allandale, Oak Orchard, Buckhorn, Lovesick Lakes, Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian, Chemong Village, McCrackens Landing, Youngs Point, Lakefield, and Peterboro. On the 24th seized one boat, a trolling line and lunge. During the month communicated with Overseers West, Gaudaur, Bradshaw, Parker, and Leadley, and Inspector Holden. During June patrolled to Jubilee Point, Gore Landing (took on Overseer McAllister), Harwood, Idle Wild (saw Overseers Johnston and Shearer), Mouth of the Trent River, Rice Lake, Hiawatha, Otonabee River (met Overseer Thompson), Halls Bridge (saw Overseer Bonter), Peterboro, Lakefield, Youngs Point, Clear Lake, Sandy Point, McCrackens Landing, Jumper Island, Glenwood and Belvedere, Boschink Narrow (met Overseer Moore), Mount Julian, Gilchrist Bay, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick Lake, Beer Bay, Buckhorn Lake, Chemong Lake, Bridgnorth, Huron Island, Sandy Creek (met Overseer Clarkson), Bobcaygeon, McCombs Island, Sturgeon Point, Fenelon Falls, Bauld and Pleasant Points, Goose Lake, Lindsay, Coboconk (saw Overseer Burtcheall), Jackson's Point, Strath

Allan, Sebastopol, Four Mile Point, Orillia, Washago, Genoa, Park, Longford Mills, Rama, Turner's Grove, Belle Ewart, Point Mara, and Thompson's Point. A great deal of dragging was done, and several fish and licenses examined. The first week in June was spent in repairing the boat. On the 16th Capt. Hunter was taken on board *re* Robinson case. During July patrolled to Barrie, Beaverton, Balsam Lake, Coboconk, Fenelon Falls, North Bay, South Bay, Rosedale, Gull River, Burnt River, Bobcaygeon, Emily Creek, Sturgeon Point, Ball Point, Lindsay, Gammons Narrows, Oak Orchard, Henningtons Island, Chemong Park, Indian Village, Herons Island, Lancasters Bridge, Buckhorn, Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian, McCrackens Landing, South Beach, Youngs Point, Lakefield, Juniper Island, Crows Landing, Monaca Camp, Gamebridge, Lake Simcoe, Thora Island, Longford Mills, Genoa Park, Orillia, Eight Mile Point, Hawkeston, Big Bay Point, Sebastopol, Jackson's Point, Fox Island, Roaches Point, Holland River, Shanty Bay, Port Bolster, Georgina Island, Sandico Bay, Birch Point, Duclose Point, West Bay, and Gulf River. Several Angling Permits were sold during the month and many of the Overseers interviewed. In August patrolled to Bobcaygeon, Nogies Creek, Eels Creek, Big Ball and Little Ball, Lindsay, Peterboro, Halls Bridge, Bensfort, Jubilee Point, Gore Landing, Harwood, Idyl Wild, Shearers Point, Hastings, Trent Bridge, Healy Falls, Birdsall, Foleys Island, Point Widlocks, South Beach, Sandy Point, Stoney Lake, McCrackens Landing, Bellevedere, Glenwood, Gilchrist Bay, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Chemong Park, Henningtons Island, Oak Orchard, Sandy Creek, Bobcaygeon, Nogus Creek, Bald Lake, Sturgeon Point, Pleasant Point, Scugog, McLanes Creek, Gull River, South Bay, Thora Island, Strawberry Island, Atherley, Beaverton, Jackson Point, Holland River, Shanty Bay, Sebastopol, Lake Simcoe, Eight Mile Point, Longford, Rama, Lakefield, and Balsam Lake. The following overseers were communicated with during the month: Parker, Shearer, Macfarlane, Gaudaur, Green, Tillett, Johnson, and Forsythe. On the 5th the boiler was inspected at Peterboro. Capt. Hunter was on board from the 6th—8th. Several angling permits were sold, and many boats, licenses and fish were examined. On Monday, Sept. 1st, patrolled from Peterboro to Hastings with Mr. Cox on board. During the month visited Trent Bridge, Healy Falls, Foleys Island, Keene, Roaches Point, Idyl Wild, Gore Landing, Bewdley, Jubilee Point, Tick Island, Otonabee River, Widlock, Campbelltown, Bensford Bridge, Halls Bridge, Lakefield, Youngs Point, South Beach, Kawartha Park, McCrackens Landing, Bellevedere, Mount Julian, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Chemong Village, Bridgenorth, Oak Orchard, Gammons Narrows.

On October 10th patrolled from Beaverton to the Kirkfield Canal and on to Balsam Lake, Cameron Lake to Fenelon Falls, then into Sturgeon Lake and Bobcaygeon. The following day patrolled to Gammons Narrows and Buckhorn, and there met Overseer Clarkson. The 12th, 13th, and 14th were spent in laying up the steamer for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "LOTUS"
ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE
HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR
1913.

Left Little Current on May 7th for the season's patrol work, calling at Sheguiandah and Killarney, then back to Little Current and on to Whitefish River and home again, spending Sunday in Little Current. On Monday took Overseer Ramesbottom to McGregor Bay, and during the rest of the week called at Manitowaning, Killarney, and Beaverstone, and patrolled among the islands with small boat and picked up a seine net, then on to Byng Inlet, calling at the Bustards, where they had to remain for a few days on account of the stormy weather. The following week they went to Parry Sound, where they took Overseer Dusing on board, and went to Indian Harbour and on to Penetang and Midland. The rest of the month patrolled to Collingwood, Wiarton, where they took Overseer Jermyn on board, Cape Commodore, Griffith Island and Tobermory. Lifted about two miles of night line on the way. During June they patrolled to Fitzwilliam Island, South Bay, Killarney, Little Current, Whitefish River (with Overseer Ramesbottom on board), Gore Bay, Duck Islands, Murphy's Harbour, Smith's Bay, Byng Inlet, The Bustards, Parry Sound, and Point au Baril. On the 16th they broke a small wheel and were obliged to go to Blind River to have it mended. On July 4th they took Capt. Hunter on board and patrolled to Minnicoy, calling at Santa Lusía and Copper Head, and again on the 24th of that month they went to Blind River and the Soo with the Inspector on board. On the 22nd they took Overseer Andrew Hall and Constable Shields round Barrie Island and in to Bayfield Sound, and on the 25th they took Overseer Bradbury to Thessalon. The rest of the month they patrolled to Collingwood, Meaford, Owen Sound, Tobermory, Little Current, Fitzwilliam Islands, South Bay, Gore Bay, Kagawong, and John Islands. On the 7th and 8th of August they took up three trap nets which they burnt. Round the 19th and 20th the weather was stormy. They patrolled to Killarney, Beaverstone, Toad Island, Little Current, Round Island, Fitzwilliam Island, Tobermory, Johnston Harbour, Pike Bay, Southampton, Griffith Island, Penetang, Parry Sound, Point au Baril, Byng Inlet, and The Bustards. On September 4th they took Overseer Ramesbottom to McGregor Bay, and the rest of the month was spent in patrolling the West Bay, Bedford Island, Whitefish Bay, Little Current, Claperture Island, Spanish and John Islands, Gore Bay, and Sheguiandah. They broke a small wheel in the engine during the patrol work and spent the first week in October fitting her up again, after which they patrolled to Sheguiandah, Round Island, Killarney, Scarecrow Island, Papoose Island, Little Current, Beaverstone, Grondine Point, Kagawong, McGregor Bay, and Bay Finn. They found two trap nets at Scarecrow Island and Papoose Island which they burnt, and picked up a seine near Grondine Point. There was a good deal of stormy weather during this month. On October 30th and 31st they laid the boat up at Little Current for the winter.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "JESSIE T"
ON THE WATERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR DURING THE YEAR 1913.

From May 1st to 7th was spent in preparing boat for patrol work, and on the 8th, patrolled to Richard's Landing, and from there went to Sault Ste. Marie the following day. During the remainder of the month, patrolled Goulais Bay, Batchawana, Maple Island, Sandy Island, Copper Mine Point, Gargantua Harbour, Lizard Islands, Agawa Rocks, Michipicoten Harbour, Pilot Harbour, Otter Head, Ganley's Harbour, Pucksaw River, Indian Harbour, and Mamais Point.

June was spent patrolling the vicinity of the above places.

The beginning of July was spent in repairing the engine. On the 16th and 17th, patrolled Goulais Bay and Batchawana Bay, and the remainder of the month patrolled to Parisian Island, Maple Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Groscap, Pancake Bay, Batchawana Bay, Lizard Island, Copper Mine, Agawa River, Sandy River, Copper Point, and Mamais Point.

August and September were spent patrolling Lake Superior in the vicinity of Sault Ste. Marie.

During October, the following places were patrolled. Goulais Bay, Batchawana Harbour, Gargantua Harbour, Michipicoten Harbour, Indian Harbour, Agawa River, Sault Ste. Marie, Groscap, Echo Lake, Whiskey Bay, Hilton Landing, Copper Mine Point and Garden River.

On November 12th, patrolled to Goulais Bay and fetched a boat which had been seized. The 15th, 16th and 17th were spent laying up "Jessie T" for the winter.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "GLADYS R" ON
THE WESTERN PORTION OF LAKE SUPERIOR DURING THE
YEAR 1913.

Left Sault Ste. Marie on June 20th, arriving at Rossport on the 28th. The first three weeks of July were spent in making repairs and painting boat, etc., and getting ready for patrol work.

On the 21st, patrolled to Flower Island, Moffatt Strait, Bead Island, Otter Bay, and Duncan's Cove, thence to Silver Islet, Black's Dock, Trombly's Dock and Point Magnet the following day, and on the 23rd patrolled to Port Arthur; when within two miles of Welcome Island calking came out of seams, water stopped engine, leaving boat in sinking condition. Called boat to tow them to Welcome Island. The remainder of the month was spent in making repairs and having engine overhauled.

On August 1st patrolled to Trombly's Dock, called at Point Magnet. The next day went to Rossport, calling at Black's Dock, Nepigon Strait, and Nepigon Bay, south shore. The following week patrolled to Vert Island, Gravel River, Cyprus River, Mazokama River, Burnt Harbour, Otter Bay, St. Ignace Island, French Harbour, Duncan's Cove, Moffat Strait, Woodbine Harbour, McKay's Harbour, Simpson Harbour, Battle Island, Jackfish, Black River, Steel River, Battle Island and Blind Channel.

Found Moose very plentiful along Moffat's Straits.

On September 4th, patrolled to Battle Island, called at all bays and harbours round Simpson Island, and found plenty of moose in Morn Harbour. On the 8th, patrolled to Little St. Ignace Island, calling at Otter Bay, French Harbour and Burnt Harbour. Went to meet Mr. Holden at Nepigon on the 11th, returning the following day. On the 17th, patrolled to French Harbour, and on the 18th returned to Rossport, calling at Woodbine Harbour, McKay's Harbour, Morn Harbour, found ducks plentiful at several places. The remainder of the month patrolled to Mazokama Bay, Cyprus River, Gravel River, Flower Island, Black's Dock, Trombly's Dock, Point Magnet and Port Arthur, calling at Silver Islet.

Met Mr. Holden, Inspector of Fisheries, at Port Arthur on the 9th October, and on the 13th had boat loaded on car and shipped to Fort Frances for the winter.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C" ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On June 6th left for Kingston to take charge of boat, and after having the boiler tested the following day, patrolled down the Rideau to Jones Falls, and then on to Smith's Falls. The following week patrolled the south shore to McDonald's Bay, Portland, Bungalow, Garrett's Rest, German Bay, Oak Island, Horseshoe Bay, Bass Bay, Noble's Bay, McLean Bay, Gem Island, Adam's Lake, Oliver's Ferry and Poonahmalee.

The following places were visited during July: German Bay, Rideau Ferry, Horseshoe Bay, Bass Bay, Garrett's Rest, The Bungalow, Murphy's Cove, McLean's Bay, Gem Island, Adam's Lake, Front and Grindstone Islands, McDonald's Bay, Portland, Little Boy's Camp, Hog's Creek, McVeety's Bay, Newboro, Long Island, Rocky Narrows, Perth, and Oak Island.

On the 27th, took Warden Metcalfe on board and patrolled down the Rideau Ferry.

The above places were visited during August, and on the 18th, patrolled the south shore to Portland, Narrows Locks and Westport to see Overseer Clarke. On the 29th patrolled McVeety's and McLean's Bay with row boat to see that there was no illegal shooting being carried on.

During September, patrolled to McLean's Bay, Perth Tay Canal, Rideau, Smith's Falls, Portland, Adam's Lake, McDonald's Bay, Gem Island, German Bay, Garrett's Rest, Tar Island, Newboro, Noble's Bay, Murphy's Cove, Bungalow, Horseshoe Bay, Gould's Wharf, Westport, Front Island and Long Island, keeping a careful watch all the time to see that no one was shooting.

On October 6th, patrolled to Kilmarnock and Merrickville, and called to see Overseer Boyd. The next day went back to Kilmarnock and took row boat, patrolled Irish Creek. On the 10th, patrolled to Hutton's Lock, and with row boat patrolled Otter Creek, but found no illegal fishing.

On October 12th, seized one gill net in Noble's Bay, and on the 19th seized three gill nets. On the 22nd took row boat and patrolled at night to Rocky Narrows and back along the north shore to Guinea Point, and the following day patrolled round Star and Birch Islands.

On November 4th, patrolled to Kingston, and left steamer in charge of Warden Metcalfe to be laid up.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT
"ATHENE" ON THE DETROIT RIVER DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On May 6th, patrolled to Amherstburg, and the 8th patrolled to Livingston, with the Game Warden on board, found two trespassers who ran away before they could be caught, but on the 10th, discovered one man fishing without a permit; compelled him to pay \$2 for license.

On the 14th, patrolled the Thames River with Warden Chauvin and Overseer Drouillard on board.

On the 17th, patrolled to Sandwich and Windsor, took up two boxes of black bass which had been seized, left Windsor for Lower Detroit River and Livingston Channel.

The remainder of the month patrolled to Peach Island, Lake St. Clair, Detroit River, Sandwich, Amherstburg, and the last few days of May were spent in dry dock making repairs.

On June 10th, patrolled to Pelee Island and Kingsville, and the following day went down Detroit River, Canard River and Sandwich. On the 22nd, patrolled Lower Detroit River, and west side of Fighting Island, found four people trespassing, made them take out licenses.

During July, visited Livingston Channel, Amherstburg, Sandwich, Fighting Island, Grosse Island, Grey Duck Bay and Turkey Island, Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, Pike Creek, Thames River, Mitchell's Bay, Walkerville, Chappers Canal, River Canard, Peach Island, Grassy Island. Several fishermen were discovered angling without a license, compelled them to take out permits. On the 20th, found two boats, owners fishing without licenses, seized the boats and took them to Walkerville.

On August 6th, patrolled to Rondeau Provincial Park with Warden Chauvin on board, remained there three days on account of the rough weather. On the 17th, patrolled Upper Detroit River and Lake St. Clair with Warden on board. Found one poacher, compelled him to take out license. The remainder of the month was spent installing new engine in the boat.

During September, found a number of people fishing without licenses, all of whom were obliged to pay \$2 for same. Watched carefully throughout the month to see that no illegal shooting was done.

During October, patrolled to Fighting Island, River Detroit, Belle Isle, Canard River, Lake St. Clair, Peach Island, Thames River, Kirsch Wharf, Grey Duck Bay, Mitchell's Bay and Wallaceburg. A number of permits were sold during the month to people fishing without them.

On November 4th, season's work was finished, and boat put away for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN" ON
THE WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING
THE YEAR 1913.

On March 22nd, patrolled to Grindstone Island, upon reports of illegal shooting, but was unable to catch the lawbreakers. The following week patrolled to Ivy Lea, Landon's Bay, (seized 24 traps set to catch muskrats) Rockport and Longbridge Creek, Grappling all the time for nets. On April 1st, seized one

set of hoop nets and gill net, and on the 2nd, took up about 60 traps set in the rat houses. On the 4th, went to Lansdown Dock and took up some more rat traps.

On the 6th, seized four sets of gill nets near Tar Island, and on the 7th and 9th, seized one set of gill nets and some more traps.

Left Gananogue on the 13th, upon receipt of reports that there were some Americans trapping in Jones Creek. Discovered five of them; drove them out and seized their traps; went out on the river and grappled, took up four night lines, there were about 2,000 hooks on them and 14 sturgeon.

On the 15th, seized six sets of gill nets in Black Duck Bay. The remainder of the month visited Grenadier Island, Mallorytown Creek, Howe Island, Grasses Creek, Rockport, Jones Creek, Longbridge Creek, Thompson's Creek, and Tee Island. Seized four more night lines, one of which was about three-quarters of a mile long.

On May 3rd, took up two sets of hoop nets in Landon's Bay, and on the 7th seized two sets of gill nets in South Lake. On the 17th, patrolled to Grenadier Island, and watched some Americans as they ran their nets at night, but they got away as they had a fast boat, however, their nets were seized. Took one night line on the 20th. Out all night on the 24th, watching some American from a Thousand Islands, but their boat was too fast, and they escaped.

During June patrolled to Howe Island, Grenadier Island, Wolfe Island, Tar Island, Jones Creek, Big Bay, Landon's Bay, Hickory Island, Leak Island, Tay Island, Mud Island, Rockport.

On June 8th, seized seven sets of gill nets, and on the 10th, two sets of gill nets and one night line. On the 12th, patrolled down the river and found a fisherman drying nets, tried to seize them, but was driven off with a shot gun. Had him summonsed and fined \$101 and costs, and bound over to keep the law in bonds of \$700. On the 18th, seized one gill net.

July was spent in carefully patrolling the river, grappling for nets, and watching for illegal fishing.

During August, patrolled to Longbridge Creek, Rockport, Wolfe Island, Jones Creek, Howe Island, Ivy Lea, Float Island, Marble Rock, Tar Island, and all the small islands in the Gananogue River.

The first week or two in September, was spent in watching to see that no illegal shooting was done. On the 18th, seized one net in Longbridge Creek.

On October 11th, seized one set of trap nets and half a mile of gill nets. During the month patrolled to Grenadier Island, Wolfe Island, Howe Island, Rockport, Sugar Island, Jones Creek, Tar Island, Thompson Bay, and finished the season's patrol work on November 4th.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "SWALLOW" ON THE WATERS OF LAKE NIPISSING DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On May 8th, commenced patrol work by going to Callender upon instructions from the Department, re illegal shipping of fish. On 14th, patrolled along north-east shore of Lake Nipissing to Callender Bay, saw no sign of illegal fishing. On 17th, made trip to Beauceage to search railway construction camp. During June, patrolled to Fish Bay, saw no sign of any violations of the laws; to Beauceage to inspect the railway construction camp; to Manitou Islands, patrolled all

round the group, but found no illegal fishing being done; to the Callender Bay along the north-east shore of Lake Nipissing, no sign of any nets; and to Goose Islands, patrolled all round, but saw no signs of any violations. During the week of July 14th, patrolled to Callender Bay, Fish Bay, Mouth of South River and Goose Islands, but saw no evidence of illegal work. Left for French River the following week on the 22nd, patrolled to Frank's Bay, Restoule Bay, round Sand Island Channel, Little Chaudiere, Wigwam Point and Big Chaudiere Falls. On Aug. 5th, left Frank's Bay for west arm of Lake Nipissing, patrolled west arm, seized one rifle and two guns, returned to Frank's Bay. On 12th, patrolled Frank's Bay to Chaudiere Falls, saw no signs of any violations, returned along south shore of lake to Cross Point. On 16th, round Sand Island Channel, and during the last week patrolled to Fish Bay as per instructions from the Department to investigate complaint. On the 30th, went to South East Bay, saw no signs of any illegal duck hunting. During September, patrolled to Fish Bay, round the islands in that vicinity, and to South-East Bay with Overseer Drouillard, re testing for net fishing, also to Manitou Islands and Lavaes River, but saw no signs of illegal hunting or fishing. On October 1st, patrolled round Manitou Islands, no signs of any nets, and on the 4th, went to Frank's Bay to investigate complaint of illegal net fishing, no evidence for conviction.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AUDREY C" ON
THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN
BAY DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On June 2nd, began to fit up "Audrey C" for patrol work, and worked at the engine for two or three days. On the 9th, left Waubashene for Parry Sound and on to Penn House on the 11th, and the following day patrolled to Moon River, Crawfords, Summersett and Yank Canuck. On the 14th, patrolled to Fesserton. The following week was spent in patrolling to the Christian Islands, Cave Island, Musquash, Tomahawk Point, Midland, Coldwater, Copperhead, Parry Sound and Indian Harbour.

During July patrolled to Parry Sound, Fesserton, Copperhead, Sans Souci, Whalens, Martin's Island, Gorby's, Minnicog, Tomahawk, Honey Harbour, Musquash, Frances, Yank Canuck, Moon River, Quivive, Iona, Drummonds, Jubilee Island, and Split Rock. On the 22nd, seized one trap net, and again on the 29th raised the remainder of a trap net, and seized one gill net with one black bass and two dog fish.

August was spent in much the same manner as July. On the 18th, went to Penetang and took Overseer Hornsby on board, patrolled to Christian Islands, and there seized one trap net and burned it.

September was spent in patrolling Honey Harbour, Whalens, Mitchell, Christian Islands, Giant's Tomb, Musquash, Quarry Island, Sturgeon Point, Copperhead, Sans Souci, Moon River, Buffalo House, Midland, Port McNicoll, Waubashene, Victoria Harbour, Frances, Cove Island, Salt Harbour and Parry Sound. During October, patrolled the above places, and on the 2nd November, seized 16 decoys and discovered two men shooting ducks on Sunday. The following day patrolled to McCrae's Lake and to Midland on the 3rd. Laid boat up for the winter on the 15th November.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "BESSIE G" ON THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On June 3rd patrolled to Brown's Bay, and from there to Simcoe Island and Reed's Bay, and on the 12th to Big Bay and Point Alexander, but found no illegal fishing.

The 14th, 16th, and the last week of June were spent patrolling Barrot's Bay, Simcoe Island, Reed's Bay, Big Bay, Alexander Point and Big Sand Bay

July 1st and 2nd were spent in the vicinity of Point Alexander, Big Sand Bay, Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay, and on the 8th, patrolled to foot of Wolfe Island and Big Bay, then on through the Canal to Barrot's Bay. The 14th and 15th were spent around Point Alexander, and during the last week of the month patrolled to Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay, and Point Alexander, but found no illegal fishing being carried on.

During August, patrolled the neighbourhood of Big Sand Bay at the head of Wolfe Island, Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay and vicinity, Point Alexander and Horseshoe Island.

On Sept. 2nd, patrolled to Point Alexander and Big Sand Bay, then to Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay and vicinity the following day. The 10th and 13th were spent in the neighbourhood of Big Bay, and the 17th, 26th and 27th around Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay and Point Alexander.

On October 2nd, patrolled from Wolfe Island to Barrot's Bay, then on to Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay, found everything quiet, no illegal shooting or fishing. The following day patrolled to Simcoe Island and back to Barrot's Bay, and on the 4th to Brown's Bay. The next week and again on the 16th and 18th went to head of Wolfe Island and Simcoe Island, Big Bay and Button Bay. On the 25th patrolled to Barrot's Bay, Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay, and on the 30th to Big Bay, Button Bay and Alexander Point, which finished the season's work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LIBBY" ON STONEY LAKE DURING THE YEAR 1913.

In April patrolled to Stoney Lake to see that the Fishery Laws were well observed, again on May 27th, June 9th and 16th visited Stoney Lake.

On June 25th, patrolled to Burleigh Falls, Lovesick Lake, Mt. Julian and Young's Point, and to Lakefield, on the 27th.

During July, patrolled to Stoney Lake, Mt. Julian, Burleigh Falls, Crow's Landing, McCracken's Landing, Clear Lake, Young's Pt., Ketchawanooka Lake, Lakefield, Lovesick Lake, and Deer Bay.

The beginning of August was spent on Stoney Lake, visiting Lovesick Lake, Victoria House, Burleigh Falls, Lakefield, and Deer Bay, and during the last two weeks visited Eel's Creek, Glenwood, Crow's Landing, Juniper Island, Viamded, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick Lake, Lakefield, and Brooks.

The above places were visited in September, and a close watch was kept to see that no illegal fishing or shooting was carried on.

On October 8th, patrolled to Lovesick Lake, Stoney Lake, Clear Lake, Young's Pt., to see that no trapping was done. Also out on patrol work on the 18th, 20th, 27th and 29th of this month.

WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LAURA" IN THE NORTH CHANNEL
OF LAKE HURON DURING THE YEAR 1913.

On June 3rd, left Mud Lake for Hay Marsh and Old Fort, dragged round some islands until evening, then went on to Whiskey Bay for the night. The following day patrolled round Duncan and other small islands, and back to Hay Marsh and home.

On the 13th left home for Mud Lake, patrolled to Sailor's Encampment and Richard's Landing, then on to Kensington Point and Hilton, and back to Lake George for the night, returning home the next day, after patrolling the lake.

On the 17th, patrolled the full length of Hay Marsh, and spent the night at Old Fort. The following day went to Whiskey Bay, Milford Haven, Beef Island, Big Point and on to Richard's Landing for the night. On the 19th patrolled to Nebesh Encampment, then home. On the 30th, went to Dickens' Mills to see the damage done by the beavers and blow them out with dynamite.

On July 8th, patrolled Mud Lake, Hay Marsh, Old Fort, and dragged round some islands in Sterling Bay, and spent the night in Whiskey Bay. The next morning went to Milford Haven and Beef Island, where we spent the night, leaving for Big Point, Hilton and Richard's Landing the next day, and on the 11th patrolled to the Encampment, Mud Lake and home.

On the 16th and 17th patrolled Hay Marsh, Old Fort, Whiskey Bay, Mud Lake, Encampment and Lake George, where the wheel broke; procured another one from the Soo. On the 21st patrolled to Lake George and Richard's Landing, then on to Kensington Point, and back to Richard's Landing for the night. The following day left for Encampment and Nebesh, then on to Mud Lake and home.

On August 12th, left Mud Lake for the Soo, wind very high, stayed there all night and the following day, leaving on 14th for home.

During the week of the 21st, made two trips, one to Richard's Landing via Mud Lake, Lake George, and Campmadours, and home again by Kensington Point and Encampment; the other one to Whiskey Bay by Hay Marsh, and Old Fort, returning home through Milford Haven and Beef Island, and back to the Old Fort and Hay Marsh. On the 27th and 28th went to the Soo, on the way patrolling Encampment, Lake George and Richard's Landing, returning home on the 30th.

On September 2nd, left Mud Lake for Whiskey Bay and spent the night there. The following day found five boat loads of Indians from the other side, some were fishing and others picking blackberries; sent them all away; remained on Hay Marsh until all the American Indians had disappeared. On the 9th, 10th and 11th went to the Soo for gasoline.

On the 18th, left Mud Lake for Hay Marsh, Old Fort, and spent the night at Raines Point, found two nets. The following day patrolled Whiskey Bay, Milford Haven, Beef Island and back to Hay Marsh for the night, returning home on the 30th.

Patrolled to Edward Island on the 24th.

During the week of the 30th, went to Mud Lake, and Richardson's Point; had trouble with the launch on account of poor gasoline, returned home by Whiskey Bay.

Patrolled to Kentville on the 30th October for gasoline, and on the 31st went to Hay Marsh and other places, but it turned very cold and stormy and had to return home.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "MEENAGHA"
ON THE MUSKOKA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1913.

The 2nd and 3rd June was spent in the vicinity of Gravenhurst, patrolling Brydens Bay, Hackrock River, Muskoka River, Dennison's Island, Montcalm, Walker's Point and Port Carling. Received report of illegal fishing on the 4th at Clarks Falls, took row boat but found nothing.

The remainder of the week patrolled Breckinridge Bay, Windermere, Tobins Island, Waskada, Rostreavar, Muskoka, Juddhaven, Morgans Bay, Rosseau, Sandy Bay, Cape Elizabeth, and Skeleton Bay.

The next fortnight was spent patrolling to South Falls, Gull and Silver Lakes, Montcalm, Walker's Point, Beaumaris, Milford Bay, Port Carling, Breckenridge Bay, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Waskada, Tobins Island, Horse-shoe Island, Fairview Island, Mortimer's Point, Smith's Bay, Big Island, St. Elma, Narrows, Gravenhurst, Hackrock River, Steven's Bay, Gerry Lea Island, Gowan's Island, Shanty Bay, Acton Island and Rossclair.

The week of the 30th was spent in patrolling Breckenbridge Bay, Windermere, Dee Bank River, Juddhaven, Royal Muskoka, Waskada, Minett, Pinelands, Fern-dale, Milford Bay, Beaumaris, Walker's Point and Montcalm.

On Monday, 7th July, patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes, calling at Pine Dale House and the cottages by row boat.

The remainder of the month was spent in making a thorough patrol of the different lakes and bays in the vicinity of Port Carling and Gravenhurst.

On August 1st left Royal Muskoka for Skeleton Bay, but the wind was very high, had to take shelter until evening and returned to Royal Muskoka. On the 4th patrolled Gull and Silver Lakes, calling at the cottages and Pinedale House by rowboat. The next two or three weeks were spent patrolling St. Elmo, Big Island, Beaumaris, Woodington, Nepawin, Joseph River, Painton House, Tobins Island, Port Carling, Rossclair, Fairview, Mortimers, Bala Park, Dudley, Acton Island, Montcalm, Walker's Point, Windermere, Waskada, Dee Bank River, Port Sandfield, Craigielea, Breckenridge, Gravenhurst, Milford Bay, Shanty Bay, Gerry Lea Island, Hackrock River, and Juddhaven.

September was spent in much the same manner as August, patrolling the different rivers and lakes in the vicinity of Port Carling. There were one or two reports of illegal work received, but no convictions were made.

On October 4th, patrolled to Big Lake and Loon Lake in search of nets, etc., but found nothing. On the 21st summoned two men who had partridges in their possession during the close season. They were brought before the magistrate on the 24th, and it was proved that they both had the partridges out of season; one case was dismissed and the other adjourned while the evidence was submitted to the Attorney General.

On October 30th, lay the patrol boat up for the winter.

WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "MADELINE" ON THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKE ONTARIO DURING THE YEAR 1913.

The early part of May was spent fitting out the boat for the season's work, and the remainder of the month in patrolling the waters of the St. Lawrence and Rideau Rivers, and Lake Ontario.

During the beginning of June patrolled the St. Lawrence River and Catarague. The following week proceeded to Brother's Island and Collins Bay, then up the St. Lawrence River to Howe Island, Grass Creek, McKenzies Island and Milton Island. On June 20th, left for Brother's Island, Simcoe Island and Catarague Creek, and the last week of June was spent on Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.

During July patrolled the St. Lawrence River, the Rideau River to Kingston Mills, then to Howe Island, McKenzies Island, Brophy's Point, Milton Island and Kingston. Brother's Island, Collins Bay, Simcoe Island, Reeds Bay, Bateau Channel, Deadman's Bay, Navy Bay, Cedar Island and Grass Creek were also visited.

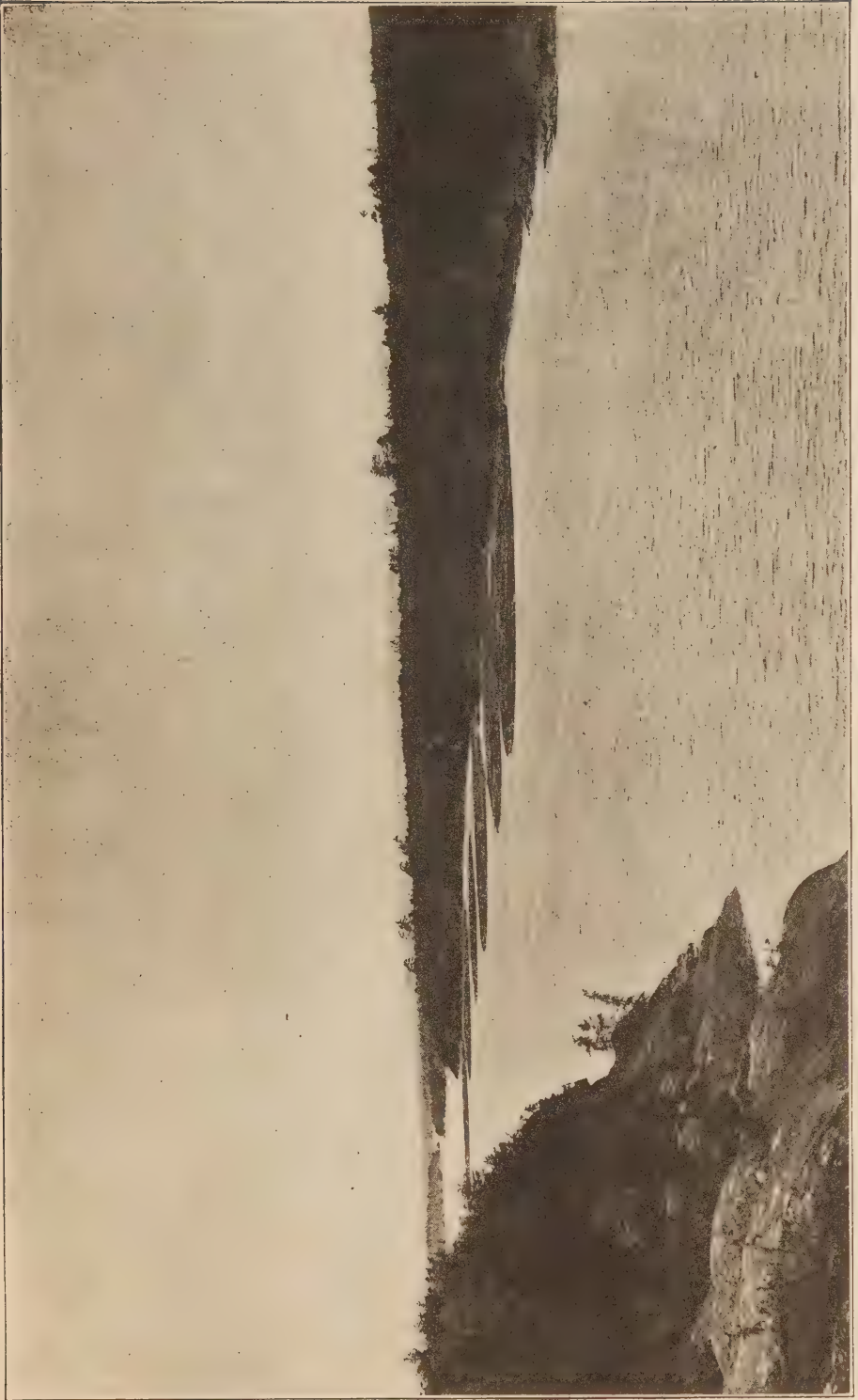
The first two weeks in August were spent in patrolling the Rideau and St. Lawrence Rivers, and Lake Ontario, after which visited Howe Island, Long Island Park, Grass Creek, Oak Point, McKenzies Island, Milton Island, Cedar Island, and all the bays and shoals as far as Fort Henry. All points on the Rideau River as far as Kingston Mills, were visited, also Brother's Islands, Collins Bay, Simcoe Island and Reeds Bay.

At the beginning of September he went to Collins Bay, Brother's Islands, Simcoe Island, Milton Island, Cedar Island, Dead Man's Bay, Navy Bay and Rideau River; after which patrolled Lake Ontario to Collins Bay, St. Lawrence River to Howe Island and Rideau River to Kingston Mills.

During October patrolled the St. Lawrence to Howe Island, Long Island Park, Grass Creek, McKenzies Island, Milton Island, Cedar Island, also Lake Ontario, and the St. Lawrence and Rideau Rivers.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WERE CONFISCATED DURING THE YEAR 1913 ON ACCOUNT OF FISHERIES.

11,484 yards of gill net; 36 boxes of fish; 12 trap nets; 9 seines; 46 hoop nets; 800 hooks; 8 spears; 5 dip nets; 5 row boats; 1 gasolene boat; 20 fish traps; 5 jacklights.



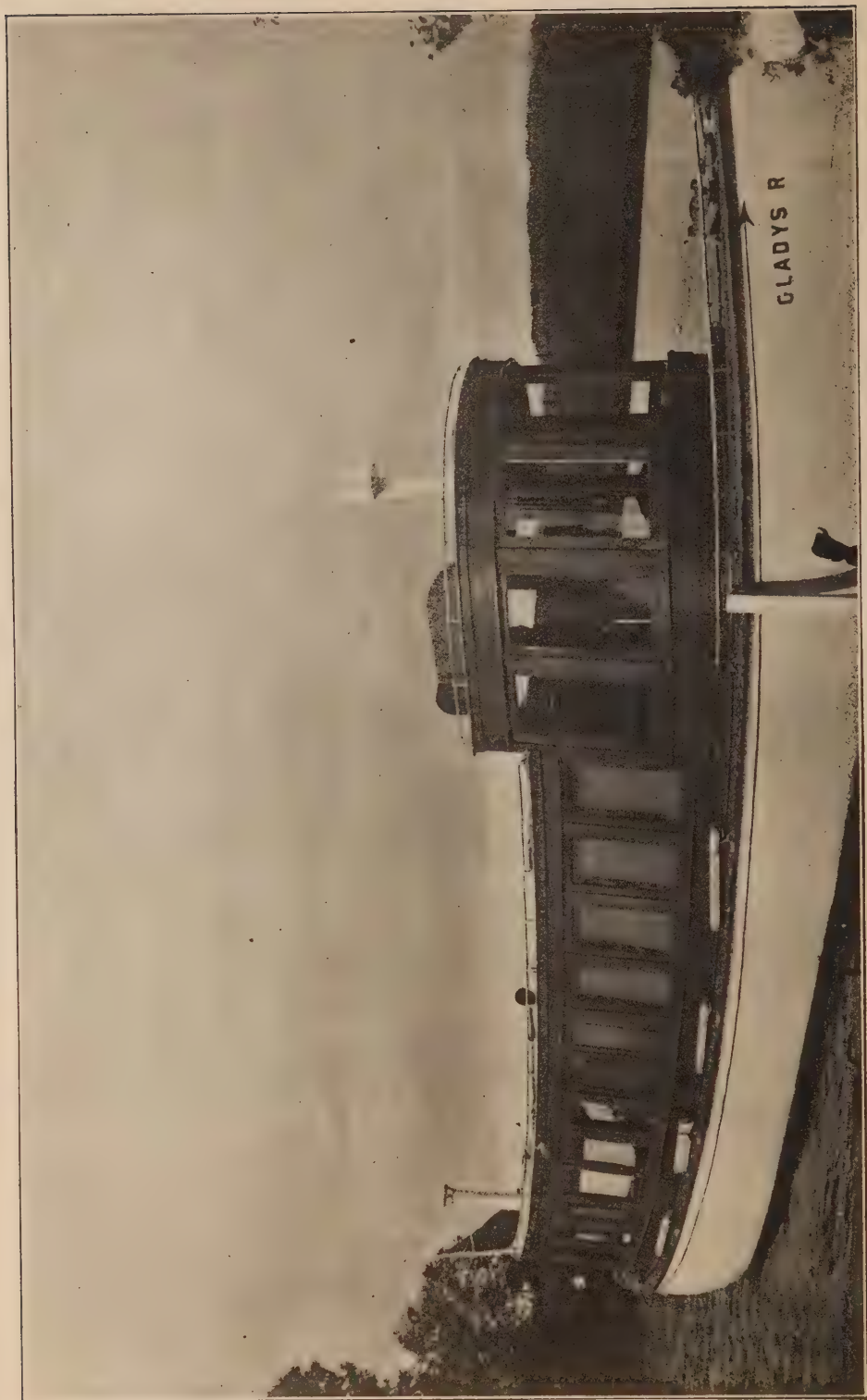
On the Pickerel River.



On the French River.



A Four Days' Hunt in the vicinity of Lake of the Woods.



The "Gladys R" patrolling the waters of the Western part of Lake Superior.



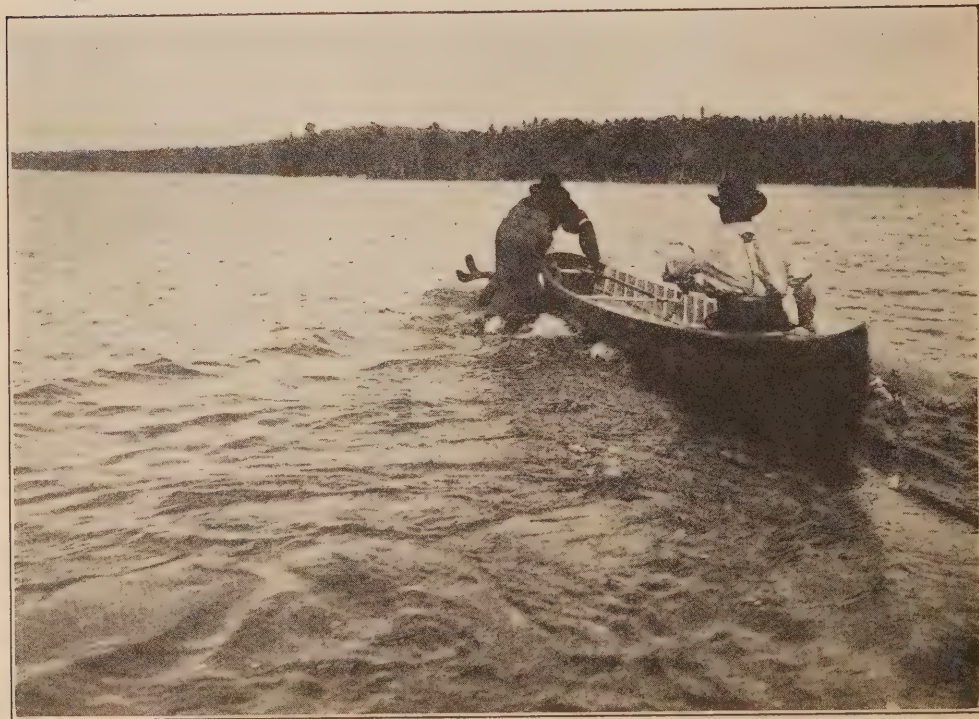
Namakan Falls, in the Rainy River District.



Old Dawson Dam, in the Rainy River District.



Near Curtain Falls, Rainy River District.



Stepping onto a Bull Moose, in the Rainy River District.



Landing a Big One on the Rideau Lakes.



Indians drying Moose Meat at Fort Matachewan, on the Montreal River.



On the Pickerel River, in Parry Sound District.



Hudson Bay Company Factor and crew at dinner, Indian Chutes, Montreal River.



Key Rapids, near Key Inlet Crossing, in the Parry Sound District.



Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka District.



Hudson Bay Factor and Fur Press at Fort
Matachewan, on the Montreal River.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William.....	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula.
Chauvin, Victor.....	Windsor	South Western District.
Metcalf, J. H.....	Kingston	Eastern District.
Parks, G. M.....	North Bay	Districts of Nipissing, Sudbury and Timiskaming.
Robinson, J. T.....	Sault Ste. Marie....	Districts of Algoma and Manitoulin.
Sterling, C. N.....	Kenora	Districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay.
Willmott, J. H.....	Beaumaris	Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.
Young, D. D. (Col.)....	Fort Frances	Rainy River District.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Adair, William	Norland	Townships of Laxton, Digby and Somerville, in the County of Victoria.
Anderson, W. A. ...	Cornwall	Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Andrews, Samuel ..	Micksburg ...	For the Tps. of Bromley, Stafford, and Ross, in the County of Renfrew, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Westmeath.
Angrove, James	Kingston	City of Kingston, and waters fronting Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between St. Lawrence and Kingston Mills.
Armstrong, H. C. ..	Glen Ross ...	The Trent River, from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereto, and to Trenton Junction.
Avery, Melzar	Sharbot Lake	Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Hinchinbrook, in the County of Frontenac.
Avis, J. J.	Cockburn Island..	Cockburn Island, in the District of Manitoulin.
Aymer, William ...	Fort Frances.	Fort Frances, from mouth of Rainy River to Emo and District of Rainy River.
Barr, George	Harrowsmith ..	Tp. Portland, in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort, Midland	With jurisdiction, with other overseers, over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blea, Daniel	South River ..	Province of Ontario.
Bliss, L. E.	Nepigon	The River Nepigon, Lake Nepigon, and waters tributary to the said river and lake.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	County Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cors.	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William	Byron	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Bonter, Robert	Marmora ...	Tp. of Marmora, County of Hastings.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	County of Russell.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville ..	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boyd, W. M.	Kagawong ...	Kagawong Lake, with jurisdiction over North Channel, in vicinity of Kagawong Village.
Bradbury, J. R.	Blind River ..	District of Algoma.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops, Co. Victoria.
Briggs, T. J.	Bridgeburg ..	County of Welland.
Brisbin, Angus	Picton	For the waters of Lake Ontario, fronting Tps. North and South Marysburg, including all waters surrounding islands in said townships, also Main Duck Islands, and that portion of Bay of Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte, known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Stn...	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Brown, R. M.	Milton	Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Townships of North Elmsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Township of Bathurst, County Lanark.
Burns, D. E.	Pembroke	The waters between Allumette Rapids and Deux Joachims.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Campbell, John	Sylvan	River Aux Sables and tributaries.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Durham, Northumberland, and York.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford .	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.
Cates, Geo. S.	Emo	Rainy River District, between Emo and the Town of Rainy River.
Cheer, T. H.	Brighton	For the waters of Lake Ontario, fronting Co. Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in said county.
Clark, Gordon	Westport	Township of North Crosby, in the County of Leeds, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over Wolf Lake, in said Township, and the Township of Bedford, in County of Frontenac.
Clarkson, William ..	Lakehurst ...	West half of Township of Smith, Township of Ennismore, west half of Tp. Harvey, Tps. of Galway and Cavendish, Co. Peterboro'.
Clunis, A.	Claude	In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Collins, W. E.	Strathroy ...	Townships of Adelaide, Metcalfe, and with joint jurisdiction over Tp. Caradoc, Co. Middlesex.
Conger, David	West Lake ...	Lake Ontario, fronting Townships Hallowell and Athol, also for the Village of Wellington, in the Township of Hillier, and for the inland lakes and streams in said Townships of Hallowell and Athol.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Conway, Richard ..	Madawaska ..	Townships of Airy, Murchison, Sabine and Lyell, in the District of Nipissing.
Cook, H. G. A.	Niagara Falls.	County Welland.
Corsant, A.	Masonville ...	County Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Townships of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo.
Coulter, Samuel ...	Gilford	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Township Innisfail, to the mouth of the Holland River.
Covell, H. N.	Lombardy	Township South Elmsley, County Leeds.
Cox, Matthew	Howe Island	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Crotty, John	Bothwell	River Thames, between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Dafoe, P. W.	Napanee	Tp. Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over Tp. N. Fredericksburg, and for the waters known as Napanee River, fronting Tps. Richmond and N. Fredericksburg.
Davis, J. W.	Sydenham ...	Township of Loughboro.
Davy, Charles B. ...	Bath	Townships of Ernesttown and South Fredericksburg fronting Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte, but not Hay Bay, and with joint jurisdiction with any other Overseer or Overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed over any of the townships fronting those waters in the County of Lennox.
Deacon, Ephraim ..	Bolingbroke ..	In and for the Townships of Bathurst and South Sherbrooke, in the County of Lanark, including Christy's Lake, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Bedford, in the County of Frontenac.
Devine, John	Renfrew	Townships Horton, McNab, Admaston, Bagot, Blythfield, Brougham, Griffith, and Matawatchan, in the County of Renfrew.
Donaldson, W. J. ..	Donaldson ...	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canoto, and South Canoto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry	Long Lake ...	Townships Olden and Kennebec, with joint jurisdiction over Hinchinbrooke.
Drouillard, Arsas ..	Walkerville ..	County of Essex.
Dulmage, Ed.	Oak Lake ...	Townships Methuen and Belmont, with joint jurisdiction in Co. Peterboro.
Duncan, J. G.	Callender	Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing, with jurisdiction on and over Lake Nipissing.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Dunk, Jno., Sr.	Kearney	Tps. Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot, and Armour. in District of Parry Sound, with jurisdiction over Parry Sound.
Dupuis, Ferdinand .	Hawkesbury .	County of Prescott.
Dusang, B. A.	Waubushene .	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison, in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River.
Eddy, Fred	Carterton ...	The whole of St. Joseph's Island.
Edwards, Herbert ..	Nairn Centre .	Townships Merritt, Nairn, Lorne, and Baldwin, in the District of Algoma.
Elliott, Robt.	Port Hope ...	Tps. Hope and Cavan, in County Durham, with joint jurisdiction over County of Durham.
Featherstone, John .	Renwick	Townships Romney, East Tilbury and Raleigh, in Co. Kent.
Fisher, James	Sunbury	Townships Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the township, with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the lakes of Township of Storrington.
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fleming, John	Newboro'	Cos. Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Lanark, Carleton, Russell, Prescott, Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas and Grenville.
Forsyth, John	Bridgenorth .	The waters of Chemong Lake and Lovesick Lake.
Fox, Eben R.	Northport ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting Township Ameliasburg, east of Belleville Bridge, and also Township Sophiasburg, and over all the inland waters within Township Sophiasburg, and with joint jurisdiction, with any other overseer, over all inland waters in Township of Ameliasburg.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott	St. Lawrence River, from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Union Park.
Gammond, Fred ...	Slate River ..	Tps. of Neebing, Paipoonge, Pardee, Crooks, Scoble, Blake, Pearson, Gillies, Marks, and Lybster, in the Fort William District.
Gates, George	Kingston	Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and Brewer's Mills, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and the River St. Lawrence.
Gaudaur, C. G.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and the waters of Lake Simcoe as far as Uptergrove, with joint jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in the County of Ontario.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Gault, T. G.	Deseronto ...	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings, and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gillespie, G.	Brechin	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting Tp. Mara, in Co. Simcoe.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.
Gordon, Walter	Port Arthur .	In and for the District of Thunder Bay.
Green, Adam	Diamond	Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton.
Green, Geo. G.	Bradford	Holland River, on the north side in Township West Gwillimbury, westward to the forks of the river in County Simcoe.
Haggerty, John	Gilmour P.O. .	Tps. Grimsthorpe and Cashel, in Co. Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Tps. Tudor, Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon, and Mayo, in said Co.
Hall, Andrew	Gore Bay	West end of Manitoulin Island, including the Tps. of Gordon and Mills, in the District of Manitoulin.
Halward, Chas.	Cannington ..	Beaver River, running through the Townships of Brock and Thorah, and the Villages of Sunderland and Cannington, in the County of Ontario.
Hanes, F. A.	Huntsville ...	Townships Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair, and Brunel, in District of Muskoka.
Hayes, Henry	Murray	Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent lying between the Townships of Sidney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the inland waters of the Townships of Murray, Dreyden, Cramahe and Haldimand.
Hembruff, Jos.	Manitowaning.	Lake Manitou, on Manitoulin Island, and the streams tributary thereto.
Henderson, H. A. ...	Pelee Island .	For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the County of Essex.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.
Holliday, Henry	Wolfe Island .	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Hood, Geo., Sr.	Scugog	For the Township of Reach, in the County of Ontario, and for the Township of Mariposa, in the County of Victoria, and over so much of the waters of Lake Scugog as lies in front of the said townships, and for the westerly half of Scugog Island, and over the waters of Lake Scugog fronting thereon.
Hornsby, T. J.	Penetang	Tps. Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Flos, Sunnidale, and Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Bethwick, and Giant's Tomb Island.
Huffman, E. M. ...	Hay Bay	Tps. N. Fredericksburg, Adolphustown, and S. Fredericksburg, fronting on Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte as far as Cole's Point, but not including the Napanee River, in the County of Lennox.
Irish, John E.	Vennachar	Tps. of Anglesea, Effingham, Ashley, Denbigh and Abinger, in the County of Addington.
Irwin, David	Little Current.	In and for that portion of the District of Algoma lying east of the Village of Algoma Mills, and for Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and in and over the waters that lie in front of the said District and which surround the said islands, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer who has been or may hereafter be appointed.
Irwin, Charles W...	Birkendale ..	Townships of Maclean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, in the District of Muskoka, and the Townships of McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne and Havelock, in the District of Haliburton.
Irwin, J. J.	Dalrymple	Township Carden, in County Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in County Victoria.
Jackson, W. W.	St. George ..	South Dumfries, lying south of the Grand River, in the County of Brant.
Jermyn, J. W.	Wiarton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor.
Jewell, V. J.	Batchawana ..	Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Batchawana.
Jickling, Chas.	St. Paul's Stn..	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
Johnson, Henry	Brantford	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland and Brantford Townships west of Grand River.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Johnston, James ...	Orangeville ..	Townships of Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Johnston, Thos. H. .	Royston	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.
Johnston, W. H. ...	Harwood	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland.
Jones, David	Welland	County of Welland.
Jones, John	Fenelon Falls .	For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River, in the County of Victoria.
Kehoe, D.	Millarton	That portion of County Bruce lying south of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel, with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton.
Kennedy, J. A.	Tichborne.....	Eagle Lake, in the Townships of Hinchinbrooke and Bedford, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Bedford, in the County of Frontenac.
Kent, A. J.	Bewdley	Rice Lake from Ley's Point on the south shore of said lake around the head of lake to Barnard's Bay on the north shore of Rice Lake.
Kern, Jacob	Burford	County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said river.
Kerr, C. J.	Hamilton	County of Wentworth.
Laframboise, Remi..	Canard River.	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian islands in said river, County Essex.
Lambkin, Richard ..	Loring	Townships of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferrie, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsworth, Nipissing, Patterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair, and Mowat, in the District of Parry Sound.
Laughlin, J. H.	New Lowell ..	Townships of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Flos. in County Simcoe, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Vespra in said county.
Leadley, Robt.	Barrie	For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township: also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay, lying in front of the Township of Oro.
Lean, Wellington ..	Apsley	Townships of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Lee, James W.	Wellandport .	In and for the Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet in the Electoral District of Monck, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said townships.
Lewis, James	Sheguiandah .	North Channel of Lake Huron, from the Soo to the Bustards.
Little, Richard	Wallaceburg .	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Annes Islands, County Lambton.
Loveday, E. T.	Ottawa	In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and The Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.
McAllister, J. R.	Gore's Landing	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point, and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County of Northumberland.
McArthur, John, ...	Ice Lake	Tp. of Allan, in the District of Manitoulin.
McCaw, James	Bancroft	Townships Farraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in the County of Hastings.
McClennan, Kenneth	Aylmer	Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and the tributaries thereto.
McDonald, Hector.	Beaverton	Waters of Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting the Tp. of Thorah, in the County of Ontario.
McFarlane, J. S.	Keene	Townships Otonabee and Asphodel, in Co. Peterboro, with jurisdiction over so much of Rice Lake as lies in front of said townships, and joint jurisdiction over said lake.
McGinn, Wm.	Orillia	Townships of Orillia and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe as lies in front of said townships, and over River Severn.
McGuire, J.	Jones Falls ..	Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds, with jurisdiction as far as Kingston Mills, and also over Crippen Lake, in Leeds Township.
McKenny, Thos. ...	Thornbury ...	Co. Grey, exclusive of the Tps. of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of the Georgian Bay as lies in front of said county.
McMurray, R.	Bayfield	County of Huron.
McPhee, D.	Uptergrove ..	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Township of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake in the Townships of Mara and Carden.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	District.
McVittie, James ...	Blenheim	Townships Orford, Howard and Harwich, Co. Kent.
Major, William ...	Woodlawn ...	Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton.
Mansfield, Thomas...	Pickering	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach.
May, J. C.	St. Catharines	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.
Maybee, Manly	Cameron P.O..	Sturgeon Lake, beginning at Day's Landing and running south for five miles, including McLaren's Creek, Sturgeon Point and Pleasant Point in Co. Haliburton.
Mayor, Harry	Painswick	Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concession 10 of the Township of Innisfil.
Melville, Henry ...	Havelock	Townships of Belmont and Bethuen, County Peterborough.
Meneilly, F. H.	Warkworth ..	River Trent and tributaries, in Co. Northumberland, from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
Moffatt, George	Glencross	Townships of Mulmur, Mono and East Garafraxa.
Moore, F. J.	Lakefield	Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro'.
Moore, James A. ...	Trenton	That portion of Co. Hastings fronting Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west to the Trent River as far as Trenton Junction, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Bay of Quinte between bridge at Belleville and Murray Canal and also Weller's Bay.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Muncer, W. G.....	Minaki	That portion of the Rainy River District, between Redditt and the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the Province of Manitoba.
Myers, James	Holstein	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Parker, H. B.	Bobcaygeon ..	In and for the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria and the Tp. of Harvey, in the County of Peterboro'.
Parkin, C. W.	Valentia	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Patterson, S.	Dunkerron ...	Holland River known as the north and west branches in Tps. Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury, in Co. Simcoe.
Peltier, Theo.	Dover South..	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Pepper, Wm.	Lanark	Townships Drummond, Lanark, Darling, and Lavant, in Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over waters in Tp. Drummond.
Phillips, J. H.	Smith's Falls.	County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitley, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark.
Pickell, S. G.	Oshawa	Co. Durham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of said county.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook	Townships Camden and Sheffield, the County Addington.
Pyette, David	Tehkumah ...	Manitoulin Island, in Lake Huron.
Ramesbottom, John.	Little Current.	District of Manitoulin.
Redfearn, Capt. Jas..	Lakeport	Town of Cobourg and the Townships of Hamilton and Haldimand, in the County of Northumberland.
Reld, H. W.	Parry Sound..	Townships Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougall, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper, and Conger.
Rivet, Jos.	Sturgeon Falls	That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Timiskaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa, County of Wellington.
Robinson, T. W. ...	Collingwood ...	Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, County of Simcoe.
Robinson, Wm.	Kilworthy ...	Severn River and Sparrow Lake.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte	County of Halton.
Scherer, Edwin F...	New Hamburg	Township of Wilmot, in the County of Waterloo.
Schliehauf, Albert ..	Rodney	Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto, in the County of Elgin.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Scott, M. W.	Leamington ..	Tps. Malden, North and South Colchester, North and South Gosfield, and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said townships, but not for the Detroit River.
Senecal, John	Stormont	The counties and waters fronting the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry in the Province of Ontario, and with joint jurisdiction with any other Overseer or Overseers in the County of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario.
Shearer, Amos	Roseneath ...	That portion of Rice Lake in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, between Rock Island and Webb's Landing, with waters tributary thereto.
Slate, George	Rockport	River St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
Small, John	Grand Valley.	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.
Smith, J. S.	Port Rowan...	For the County of Norfolk.
Smith, William	Gravenhurst ..	Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, in the Districts of Parry sound and Muskoka.
Spence, William ...	Athens	Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Stafford, William ..	Byng Inlet ..	River Magnetawan, and for the waters of the Georgian Bay lying between the said river and French River.
Stanzel, Fred.	Carleton Place	Townships Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Pakenham in County Lanark, and Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn in County Carleton, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Township Drummond with any other overseer.
St. Charles, C.	Madoc	Townships Madoc and Huntington, County Hastings.
Stewart, Jas. H. ...	Brockville ...	Townships of Elizabethtown and the Front of Escott and Yonge, in the County of Leeds.
Stuart, D.	Codrington ...	Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom.
Switzer, W. H.	Gooderham ..	Townships of Snowdon, Glamorgan, Monmouth, Cardiff, and Harcourt, District of Haliburton.
Tarry, A. E.	Toronto	Townships of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro, and for the City of Toronto, in the County of York, with jurisdiction over the inland waters of said townships, and also over Toronto and Ashbridge's Bays, and so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the County of York.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Taylor, Oliver	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Niagara River, between Niagara Falls and the mouth of the river.
Temple, Jas. M. ...	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex, and joint jurisdiction over Oxford.
Thompson, W. H. ...	Bailieboro ...	The Otonabee River, from Bensfort Bridge to Rice Lake.
Tillett, R.	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama.
Titus, E. A.	Wellington ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting on Tp. Ameliasburg lying west of Belleville Bridge, also for the waters of Lake Ontario fronting on Tps. Ameliasburg and Hillier, with the exception of Village of Wellington, and including Weller's Bay, Consecon Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toner, George	Gananoque ...	River St. Lawrence, from head of Howe Island to Union Park, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock.
Toole, Ira	Omemee	Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Townsend, J.	Long Point ..	Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes.
Traves, J. A., Sr...	Fraserburg ...	For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound.
Trelford, John	Southampton ..	That portion of the County of Bruce fronting on Lake Huron, and lying between the Town of Southampton and Tobermory Harbor, both inclusive.
Truelove, Wm.	Fermoy	The waters in the Tp. of Bedford, in County Frontenac.
Turner, S.	London	City of London, with joint jurisdiction over the County of Middlesex with any other overseer or overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed.
Twamley, C.	Cavan	Townships Cavan and Manvers, Co. Durham.
Vokes, James	Nanticoke ...	For the Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga, and Dunn, in Co. Haldimand, and the waters of the Grand River, fronting the Townships of Oneida, Seneca, S. Cayuga, N. Cayuga, Canborough, and Dunn.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Walker, R. J.	Port Credit ..	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.
Wartman, H. E. ...	Portsmouth ..	For the Township of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac
Watson, Hy.	Toronto	Province of Ontario.
Watson, J.	Cæsarea	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John	Peterboro	For that portion of the River Otonabee and tributaries between Lakefield and Bensfort Bridge.
West, Chas.	Holland Ldg..	Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
West, Geo. W.	Holland Ldg..	With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
Wight, J. R.	Newboro	Rideau Waters, between Chaffeys Lock and Newboro, including Indian, Benson, Mosquito, Clear, Mud and Loon Lakes, and also the Upper Rideau, with jurisdiction over the inland lakes and streams between these two points in the vicinity of the Rideau waters.
Wilson, A. H. G. ...	Eganville	Townships S. Algona, N. Algona, Wilberforce, Grattan, and Sebastopol, in Co. Renfrew.
Wilson, H.	Elphin	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.
Wootton, E. A.	Maynooth	Townships of Bangor, Wicklow and McClure, in County Hastings.
Wormworth, F. L. .	Arden	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, Co. Frontenac.
Young, William ...	Cloyne	Tps. of Kaladar and Barrie, in the County of Addington, and with joint jurisdiction over the Townships of Anglesea and Effingham.
Younghusband, D..	South March..	Townships March and Nepean, County Carleton.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from Game and Fisheries during the year ended
October 31st, 1913.

GAME.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Trappers' Licenses	160 00	
Non-resident Hunting Licenses.....	6,750 50	
Resident Deer Licenses.....	21,257 60	
Resident Moose Licenses	5,160 00	
Game Dealers' Licenses	694 00	
Hotel, Restaurant and Club Licenses	294 00	
Cold Storage Licenses.....	175 00	
Guides' Licenses.....	1,644 00	
Fines.....	4,005 82	
Sales	2,912 67	
		43,053 59

FISHERIES

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Kenora and Rainy River District....	Aymer, Wm.	562 00	
	Muncer, W. G.	248 00	
	Sterling, C. N.	1,984 50	
	Young, Col. D. D.	16 00	
			2,810 50
River Nepigon	Bliss, L. E.		1,155 00
Lake Superior	Armstrong, F. C.	42 00	
	Boon, Charles	16 00	
	Fitzsimon, Ch.	42 00	
	Gordon, W.	1,876 60	
	Jewell, V. J.	44 00	
	Oliver, J. A.	4 00	
	Robinson, J. T.	2,046 00	
			4,070 60
Lake Huron (North Channel).....	Boyd, Wm.	144 00	
	Bradbury, J. R.	2,555 00	
	Eddy, Fred.	48 00	
	Hembruff, Jos.	88 00	
	Irwin, David	6,492 00	
	Lewis, James	140 00	
	Ramesbottom, J.	681 00	
	Vincer, Wm.	13 00	
			10,161 00
Georgian Bay	Dusang, B. A.	677 00	
	Hornsby, T. J.	246 00	
	Jermyn, J. W.	706 80	
	McKenny, Thos.	903 55	
	Newell, Chas. E.	2 00	
	Oldfield, Miss E.	58 00	
	Reid, Henry W.	1,585 00	
	Robinson, T. W.	462 00	
	Stafford, J. W.	49 00	
	Watts, Murdoch	580 00	
	Lamorandiere, P. R. ...	50 00	
	Wood, P. V.	78 00	
			5,397 35
Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair	Blunden, H. A.	3,640 00	
	Karr, Richard	62 00	
	Kehoe, D.	215 00	
	McMurray, Robt.	530 00	
	Trelford, John	1,276 00	
			5,723 00
	Carried forward ..		29,317 45

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i>		29,317 45
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River	Campbell, J. D.	28 00	
	Chauvin, Victor	2,015 88	
	Crotty, John	12 00	
	Laframboise, R.	325 00	
	Little, Richard	1,535 50	
	Osborne, Hy.	17 00	
	Peltier, Theo.	781 00	
			4,714 38
Lake Erie, Grand River, and Niagara River	Briggs, T. J.	927 00	
	Buckley, G. E.	1,178 00	
	Burt, Wm.	10 00	
	Eyers, Jacob	4 00	
	Featherstone, J.	4,528 00	
	Greenwood, T. D.	78 00	
	Harrison, L. S.	56 00	
	Henderson, H. A.	1,277 00	
	Johnson, Henry	25 00	
	Jones, David	44 00	
	Lee, Edward	679 00	
	McClennan, K.	5,150 25	
	McEwen, A.	2,925 35	
	McVittie, James	3,844 50	
	Phemister, Geo.	726 00	
	Schliehauf, A. C.	725 00	
	Scott, William	9,698 25	
	Smith, J. S.	4,229 00	
	Vokes, James	3,740 00	
			39,844 35
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte ...	Brisbin, Angus	1,112 00	
	Cheer, Thomas	304 00	
	Clark, G. F.	38 00	
	Conger, David	325 00	
	Dafoe, P. W.	219 00	
	Elliott, Robt.	25 00	
	Fox, E. R.	691 00	
	Gault, Thomas	766 00	
	Hayes, H. W.	161 00	
	Higginbottom, F. V. ...	204 00	
	Holliday, Henry	740 00	
	Horning, C. E.	52 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	1,872 50	
	Kerr, C. J.	318 50	
	Lang, W. A.	6 00	
	Mansfield, Thos.	48 00	
	Maughan, W.	62 00	
	May, J. C.	494 00	
	MacDonald, J. K.	2 00	
	Moore, James A.	138 00	
	Morgan, H. M.	296 00	
	Pickell, S. G.	3 00	
	Pitney, P. O.	1 00	
	Purser, M. W. G.	2 00	
	Radcliffe, J. H.	74 00	
	Reeves, H. J.	136 00	
	Sargent, Wm.	433 00	
	Tarry, A. E.	232 00	
	Taylor, Oliver	16 00	
	Teifer, J. A.	76 00	
	Titus, A. E.	379 00	
	Walker, R. J.	60 00	
	Wartman, H. E.	50 00	
			9,336 00
	<i>Carried forward</i>		83,212 18

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Counties Addington, Carleton, Frontenac, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox, Prescott, Renfrew, and Russell	<i>Brought forward</i>		83,212 18
	Angrove, Jas.	388 00	
	Avery, M.	121 00	
	Barr, Geo.	44 00	
	Birch, W. J.	75 00	
	Bourgon, J. B.	186 00	
	Briscoe, W. L.	10 00	
	Burke, Geo.	5 00	
	Chapman, C. E.	14 00	
	Clark, Gordon	114 00	
	Davis, J. W.	44 00	
	Deacon, Ephraim	26 00	
	Devine, John	2 00	
	Donaldson, W. J.	2 00	
	Drew, Henry	17 00	
	Dupuis, F.	94 00	
	Fisher, James	627 00	
	Fleming, Capt. J.	12 00	
	Gates, Geo.	214 00	
	Kennedy, J. A.	93 00	
	Loveday, E. T.	39 00	
	Mallett, W. H.	6 00	
	McGuire, J.	765 00	
	Metcalfe, J. H.	15 00	
	Pepper, Wm.	25 00	
	Phillips, J. H.	377 00	
	Spence, Wm.	168 00	
	Townsend, Jas.	409 00	
	Truelove, Wm.	74 00	
	Wight, J. R.	435 00	
	Wormworth, F. L.	40 00	
	Young, Wm.	40 00	
			4,481 00
Northumberland, Peterboro', Victoria, and other inland Counties	Adair, Wm.	12 00	
	Armstrong, H. C.	6 00	
	Bennett, E. C.	36 00	
	Best, S. G.	10 00	
	Blea, Daniel	4 00	
	Bonter, Robt.	15 00	
	Boyd, J. H.	26 00	
	Bradshaw, A.	10 00	
	Burtcheall, C.	66 00	
	Carson, R. W.	166 00	
	Cassan, C. H.	88 00	
	Clarkson, Wm.	239 00	
	Crump, C. J. C.	12 00	
	Doolan, J. T.	10 00	
	Dunk, John	18 00	
	Edwards, Herbert	18 00	
	Fenton, M. H.	214 00	
	Forsythe, J. H.	4 00	
	Gouldie, W. D.	36 00	
	Green, R. J.	62 00	
	Haggarty, John	24 00	
	Hanes, F. A.	130 00	
	Hess, Jas. H.	4 00	
	Hood, George	2 00	
	Howard, Thos.	2 00	
	Hunter, Capt. A.	398 50	
	Ireland, Dr.	4 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ..	1,616 50	87,693 18

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount. \$ c.	Total. \$ c.
Northumberland, Peterboro', Victoria, and other inland Counties —Continued.	<i>Brought forward ..</i>	1,616 50	87,693 18
	Irwin, Chas. W.	62 00	
	Irwin, J. J.	4 00	
	Johnson, W. H.	100 00	
	Johnston, Thos.	49 00	
	Jones, John	125 50	
	Keller, Rod.	56 00	
	Kent, A. J.	18 00	
	Killen, Wm.	36 00	
	Lambkin, Richard	6 00	
	Lean, Wellington	14 00	
	McAllister, J. R.	128 00	
	McArthur, J. R.	20 00	
	McFarlane, J.	8 00	
	Menielly, F. H.	3 00	
	Metcalf, Fred.	6 00	
	Moore, F. J.	444 00	
	Morton, J. W.	30 00	
	Myers, James	10 00	
	Parker, Henry	489 00	
	Purcell, H. R.	30 50	
	Remey, John	68 00	
	Rice, M. A.	28 00	
	Robinson, Wm.	349 00	
	Roche, W.	16 00	
	St. Charles, Ch.	5 00	
	Shearer, Amos	2 00	
	Smith, Wm.	172 00	
	Stinson, F. S.	84 00	
	Thompson, W. H.	26 00	
	Uren, John	2 00	
	Watson, John	2 00	
	Watt, John	88 00	
	Weldon, Jas. O.	282 00	
	Widdup, J.	24 00	
	Willmott, J. H.	144 00	
	Woods, John	4 00	
	Wootton, E. A.	8 00	
	Yates, Wm.	2 00	
			4,561 50
River St. Lawrence	Senecal, John	22 00	
	Slate, Geo.	6 00	
	Stewart, J. H.	5 00	
	Toner, George	234 10	
			267 10
Lakes Couchiching, Simcoe and Sparrow	Coulter, Sam.	83 00	
	Gaudaur, C. G.	68 00	
	Green, G. G.	25 00	
	Leadley, Robt.	11 00	
	Mayor, Harry	6 00	
	McDonald, H.	66 00	
	McGinn, Wm.	21 00	
	McPhee, Donald	36 00	
	Tillett, Robt.	112 00	
	Timlin, M.	6 00	
	West, G. W.	50 00	
			484 00
Nipissing	Duncan, J. G.	20 00	
	Elder, W. A.	22 00	
	Hindson, C. E.	890 00	
	Parks, G. M.	393 50	
	Woods, H. G.	436 00	
			1,761 50
	<i>Carried forward ..</i>		94,767 28

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Concluded.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total
		\$ c,	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i> ..	.....	94,767 28
Rondeau Provincial Park .....	.....	44 05	44 05
Unclassified .....	.....	499 39	499 39
	Total Fisheries .....	.....	95,310 72
	Total Game .....	.....	43,053 59
	Total . . . . .	.....	138,364 31

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,205
Lake Rosseau	Bass	700
Lake Joseph	Bass	1,052
Fairy and Vernon Lakes	Bass	244
Lake of Bays	Bass	693
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	225
Thames River at Woodstock	Bass	225
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	396
Thames River at Dorchester	Bass	696
Lake Couchiching	Bass	436
Stoney Lake	Bass	751
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	603
Holland River	Bass	387
Golden Lake	Bass	372
Severn River	Bass	526
Grand River at Cayuga	Bass	400
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	274
Kempenfeldt Bay	Bass	300

9,841

1902.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	246
Lake Joseph	Bass	256
Lake Rosseau	Bass	227
Lake Couchiching	Bass	285
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	395
Stoney Lake	Bass	330
Huntsville Lakes	Bass	265
Winnipeg River	Brook Trout	55

2,059

1903.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	926
Lake Rosseau	Bass	1,130
Lake Joseph	Bass	500
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,002
Lake of Bays	Bass	371
Sparrow Lake	Bass	650
Lake Couchiching	Bass	258
Long Lake at Rat Portage	Bass	460
Golden Lake	Bass	100
Mink Lake	Bass	85
Clear Lake	Bass	85
White Lake	Bass	100
Lynn River at Lake Simcoe	Bass	355
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	425
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	75
Thames River at London	Bass	200
Thames River at St. Mary's	Bass	205
Grand River at Fergus	Bass	100
Grand River at Grand Valley	Bass	70
Grand River at Paris	Bass	130
Musselman's Lake	Bass	200
Lake of Bays	Bass	500

7,927

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued.

1904.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Credit River	Bass	115
Lake Rosseau	Bass	380
Green Lake	Bass	135
Opinicon Forks	Bass	50
Lake near Barry's Bay	Bass	30
Barry's Bay	Bass	100
Gorman Lake	Bass	75
Golden Lake	Bass	565
Mink Lake	Bass	60
White Lake	Bass	160
Clear Lake	Bass	50
Snell's Lake	Bass	100
Lake Joseph	Bass	725
Bass Lake	Bass	200
Lake Couchiching	Bass	230
Lake Joseph	Bass	415
Lake of Bays	Bass	530
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	785
Beaver River at Cannington	Bass	250
Balsam Lake	Bass	400
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Oxbow River at Komoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,200
Lake Scugog	Bass Fingerlings	1,400
		12,955

1905.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Stoney Lake	Bass	600
Muskoka Lake	Bass	500
Thames River at Stratford	Bass	250
Thames River at Mitchell	Bass	350
Lake Couchiching	Bass	500
Gull Lake (near Gravenhurst)	Bass	100
Lake of Bays	Bass	400
		3,100

1906.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Simcoe	Bass	450
Lake of Bays	Bass	700
Gull River	Bass	610
Grand River	Bass	575
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Muskoka Lake	Bass	700
River Nith	Bass	600
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
		5,435

1908.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Sparrow Lake	Bass	500
Haliburton Lake	Bass	520
Puslinch Lake	Bass Fingerlings	725
River vicinity Kenora	Trout, Speckled, fry	2,000
		3,745

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued.

1909.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Mohawk Lake	Bass Fingerlings	1,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	1,500
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,500
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stoney Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	200
Whiteman's Creek	Bass Fingerlings	200
Cooley's Pond	Bass Fingerlings	150
Sparrow Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,500
		14,550

1910.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Rideau waters (near Merrickville).....	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	100
Sturgeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Cameron Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Pigeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Fairy Lake and vicinity of Huntsville....	Bass Fingerlings	8,500
Victoria Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Grand River (at Brantford)	Bass Fingerlings	300
Clear Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Long Lake (vicinity of Utterson)	Bass Fingerlings	1,725
Grand River (at Brantford)	Parent Bass	50
Oakland Pond	Parent Bass	25
Total Bass Fingerlings		37,625
Total Parent Bass		75
Grand Total		37,700

1911.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	12,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	20,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	20,000
Wagner Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Fairy Lake	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Peninsula Lake	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Maitland River at Brussels	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stoney Lake and Big Cedar Lake.....	Bass Fingerlings	10,000
Sand Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Trout Lake	Bass Fingerlings	7,000
Grand River at Brantford	Bass Fingerlings	500
Oakland Pond	Bass Fingerlings	200
		90,200

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913 WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued—1912

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake in Muskoka District	Bass Fingerlings	12,000
Rosseau Lake " " " "	" " " "	11,000
Gull Lake " " " "	" " " "	4,000
Joseph Lake " " " "	" " " "	10,000
Vernon Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Fairy Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Mary Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Peninsula Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,500
Cache Lake " Algonquin Park	" " " "	10,000
Sturgeon Lake " Kawartha District	" " " "	4,000
Balsam Lake " " " "	" " " "	3,000
Cameron Lake " " " "	" " " "	2,000
Loughboro and Collins Lakes in Frontenac County	" " " "	2,000
Long Lake on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	" " " "	2,000
Kenogami Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Sesekinika Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Grand River	Parent Bass	300
Belle and Ewart Lakes in Grey County	Trout (Speckled)	20,000
Streams in Norfolk County	" " " "	50,000
	Total Bass Fingerlings ..	80,000
	" Parent Bass	300
	" Trout (Speckled) ..	70,000
	Grand Total	150,300

1913.

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Fox Lake in Kenora District	Bass Fingerlings	15,000
Muskoka Lake in District of Muskoka	" " " "	10,000
Joseph Lake " " " "	" " " "	8,000
Rosseau Lake " " " "	" " " "	7,000
Gull Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Windy Lake " Sudbury District	" " " "	5,000
Rumsey Lake " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Horse Shoe or Pah-She-Gong-Ga Lake in Parry Sound District	" " " "	5,000
Trout Lake on the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Ry.	" " " "	5,000
Moose " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Rib " " " "	" " " "	5,000
Scugog Lake in the Kawartha District	" " " "	5,000
Charleston Lake in Leeds County	" " " "	5,000
Grand River in the vicinity of Breslau	" " " "	5,000
Grand River in the vicinity of Brantford	" " " "	400
Streams in the vicinity of King, York County	Parent Bass	200
Rib Lake on the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	" " " "	25
Gull Lake in Muskoka District	" " " "	20
Muskoka Lake in " " " "	" " " "	20
Sharbot " " Frontenac County	" Pickerel	100
Clear " " " "	" " " "	50
Speed River in vicinity of Hespeler	Trout (Brown)	1,000
Streams in the vicinity of Simcoe, Norfolk County	" " " "	1,000
Streams " " " St. Paul's, Perth County	" " " "	1,000
Bell and Ewart Lakes in Grey County	" (Speckled)	30,000
Utterson Lakes in Muskoka District	" " " "	20,000
Squires Creek, in the vicinity of Spring Brook, in Hastings County	" " " "	20,000
Streams in the vicinity of Simcoe, Norfolk County	" " " "	10,000
	Total Bass Fingerlings ..	90,400
	" Parent Bass	265
	" " Pickerel ..	150
	" Trout (Brown) ..	3,000
	" (Speckled) ..	80,000
	Grand Total	173,815

Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

Years.	Newcastle Hatchery.	Sandwich Hatchery.	Ottawa Hatchery.	Warton.	Sarnia.	Total.
1868-73.....	1,070,000					1,070,000
1874.....	350,000					350,000
1875.....	650,000					650,000
1876.....	700,000	8,000,000				8,700,000
1877.....	1,300,000	8,000,000				9,300,000
1878.....	2,605,000	20,000,000				22,605,000
1879.....	2,602,700	12,000,000				14,602,700
1880.....	1,923,000	13,500,000				15,423,000
1881.....	3,300,000	16,000,000				19,300,000
1882.....	4,841,000	44,000,000				48,841,000
1883.....	6,053,000	72,000,000				78,053,000
1884.....	8,800,000	37,000,000				45,800,000
1885.....	5,700,000	68,000,000				73,700,000
1886.....	6,451,000	57,000,000				63,451,000
1887.....	5,130,000	56,500,000				61,630,000
1888.....	8,076,000	56,000,000				64,076,000
1889.....	5,846,500	21,000,000				26,846,500
1890.....	7,736,000	52,000,000	5,732,000			65,468,000
1891.....	7,807,500	75,000,000	7,043,000			89,850,500
1892.....	4,823,500	44,500,000	4,909,000			54,232,000
1893.....	9,835,000	68,000,000	6,208,000			84,043,000
1894.....	6,000,000	47,000,000	4,480,000			57,480,000
1895.....	6,000,000	73,000,000	3,210,000			82,210,000
1896.....	5,200,000	61,000,000	3,950,000			70,150,000
1897.....	4,200,000	72,000,000	4,160,000			80,300,000
1898.....	4,325,000	71,000,000	3,020,000			78,345,000
1899.....	4,050,000	73,000,000	3,700,000			80,750,000
1900.....	5,175,000	90,000,000	3,450,000			98,625,000
1901.....	5,900,000	67,000,000	3,410,000			76,310,000
1902.....	650,000	100,000,000	1,245,000			101,895,000
1903.....	2,500,000	90,000,000	1,201,000			93,701,000
1904.....	1,475,000	75,000,000	877,000			77,352,000
1905.....	1,480,000	106,000,000	1,103,000			108,583,000
1906.....	1,550,000	88,000,000	1,123,000			90,673,000
1907.....	1,807,000	103,000,000	1,152,000			106,359,000
1908.....	2,600,000	79,000,000	2,010,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	139,565,000
1909.....	1,881,000	66,500,000	1,575,000	8,100,000	159,500,000	237,556,000
1910.....	1,520,400	76,000,000	1,478,000	12,088,000	74,000,000	165,086,400
1911.....	1,543,816	77,000,000		12,249,500	113,500,000	204,293,316
Totals...	153,456,916	2,143,000,000	64,976,000	37,392,500	398,000,000	2,657,225,416

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or Vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Kenora and Rainy River.</i>			\$		\$			\$	
1	Lake of the Woods	3	61	2,220	8	21	6,235	49	26,000	4,475
2	Shoal, Dogtooth and Sandy Lakes					2	450	5	3,000	500
3	Lost, Minnitaki, Pelican and Vermilion Lake					4	400	8	7,000	875
4	Clay, Lac Suel and One Man's Lakes					4	1,525	9	8,000	1,225
5	Dinorwic, Loon, Pipestone, Upper Manitou, Wabigoon, Black Hawk, Clearwater, Good, Nannikan, Raleigh and Sand Point Lakes					3	450	6	4,000	440
6	Rainy Lake					2	650	4	3,250	325
7	Kariskong, Orang Outang and Sturgeon Lakes					11	2,525	18	16,000	1,400
8	Abraham, Buckety Crow and Trout Lakes					1	150	4	4,000	350
9						4	475	9	7,500	1,025
	Totals	3	61	2,220	8	52	12,860	112	78,750	10,615

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.		Whitefish, salted.		Whitefish, fresh.		Trout, salted.		Trout, fresh.		Pike.		Pickarel or Dore.	
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.
	<i>Kenora and Rainy River.</i>																
1	Lake of the Woods							717,297				18,230		366,043		492,346	
2	Shoal, Dogtooth and Sandy Lakes							1,700		1,000		1,700		1,300		370	
3	Lost, Minnitaki, Pelican and Vermilion Lake							30,292				12,900		4,534		10,030	
4	Clay, Lac Suel and One Man's Lakes							152,742				4,700		980		86,164	
5	Dinorwic, Loon, Pipestone, Upper Manitou, Wabigoon, Black Hawk, Clearwater, Good, Nannikan, Raleigh and Sand Point Lakes							13,600				3,500		2,600		7,300	
6	Rainy Lake							4,250				1,365		4,840		3,656	
7	Kariskong, Orang Outang and Sturgeon Lakes							46,761				50		63,890		62,895	
8	Abraham, Buckety, Crow and Trout Lakes							4,100				2,900		5,050		800	
9								23,686				10,298		7,757		5,750	
	Totals							994,428		1,000		55,643		456,994		669,311	
	Values							\$ 99,442 80		\$ 10,000 00		\$ 5,564 30		\$ 36,559 52		\$ 66,931 10	

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
...	28	9,000	6	1,025	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4,900	10	2,350
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....							

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.		Eels.		Perch.		Tullibee.		Catfish.		Mixed and coarse fish.		Caviare.		Sturgeon Bladders.		Carp.		Buffalo fish.		Value.	
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	lbs.			\$	c.
113,912	69,730	28,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,756	...	213	...	...	...	91,076	...	185,787	22
...	10,481	00
...	5,684	92
...	1,249	...	...	...	...	...	7,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,876	69
...	860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,691	00
2,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,894	30
2,021	30,600	...	...	...	...	...	25,778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,509	85
...	1,184	00
...	4,593	96
117,933	105,579	28,450	33,893	2,796	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,076	...	256,702	94
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	...	\$ c.	...	...	...	\$ c.	...	256,702	94
17,689 95	6,334 74	2,276 00	1,694 65	2,796 00	127 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,286 08	...	...	...

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>			\$		\$			\$	
1	Pigeon River to Thunder Cape (including Thunder Bay) ..	4	37	8,300	22	15	735	20	133,500	4,925
2	Black Bay					1	35	2		
3	Nepigon Straits to Simpson Island	11	110	12,175	26	3	90	3	59,000	1,810
4	Rosspoint	5	59	5,900	12	5	275	8	83,000	4,710
5	Jackfish and Port Coldwell ..					2	50	3	6,000	225
6	Sturgeon Kashabowie and Lac des Milles Lac	3		1,800	24	11	740	3	22,000	1,490
7	Michipicoten	2	50	9,500	14	6	550	11	105,900	1,568
8	Gargantua	1	25	7,500	10	4	290	8	14,000	525
9	Lizard Islands					3	400	6	12,500	450
10	Agawa and Mica Bays	1	30	6,000	6	1	50	2	65,000	750
11	Batchawawa Bay					12	875	22	34,800	1,180
12	Richardson's Harbor	1	30	7,500	10				60,000	
13	Goulis Bay					15	1,550	30	47,000	1,660
14	Gros Cap					5	425	6	9,500	325
	Totals	28	341	58,675	124	83	6,065	124	652,200	19,618

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>								
1	Pigeon River to Thunder Cape (including Thunder Bay) ..		728,215		175,250		329,270	13,358	18,242
2	Black Bay		222,000		26,600		47,400		21,465
3	Nepigon Straits to Simpson Island		550,000		69,137		334,600	3,130	10,145
4	Rosspoint		260,000		30,278		163,588	600	2,000
5	Jackfish and Port Coldwell ..				1,350		10,260		
6	Sturgeon Kashabowie and Lac des Milles Lac				114,727		27,778	105,443	165,795
7	Michipicoten				24,372	180	185,798		
8	Gargantua				18,920	175	89,842		
9	Lizard Islands				16,705	13	21,840		
10	Agawa and Mica Bays				16,500	50	87,000		
11	Batchawawa Bay				11,480		13,585	100	200
12	Richardson's Harbor				10,555	182	122,165		
13	Goulis Bay				45,800	90	34,200		
14	Gros Cap		3,100		12,000		10,600		
	Totals		1,763,815		573,674	690	1,475,924	122,631	217,847
	Values		\$ c. 88,165 75		\$ c. 57,367 40	\$ c. 6,900 00	\$ c. 147,592 40	\$ c. 9,810 48	\$ c. 21,784 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
				\$										\$		\$
			23	5,500									9	9,300	4	3,100
			5	1,500												
			18	2,900									2	1,400		
													2	1,500	1	2,000
													1	1,000	1	2,000
													2	1,500	2	2,000
													1	200	1	500
													1	1,000	1	2,000
													1	500	1	500
													1	300	1	500
			46	9,900									20	16,700	12	12,600

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
1,867									90,035 64
									20,646 50
1,700									69,393 60
									32,634 60
									1,161 00
									39,065 44
			270						22,833 00
			90						12,831 60
									3,984 50
									10,850 00
									2,534 50
			190						15,103 40
									8,900 00
									2,415 00
3,567			550						332,188 78
\$ c.			\$ c.						\$ c.
535 05			83 00						332,188 78

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	Lake Huron (North Channel).			\$		\$		\$		
1	Bruce Mines and Thessalon...	2	.....	500	9	9	1,800	18	27,000	1,525
2	Cockburn Island and Meldrum Bay	5	.....	1,150	10	.....	.....	.....	20,000	900
3	Blind River and Joliette Islands					19	1 175	24	6,500	400
4	Algoma Mills, Spragge and Cutler					5	375	8	8,250	75
5	John's Island and Spanish...	3	69	8,800	15	13	1,150	20	56,400	2,78
6	Gore Bay and Kagawong.....	4		10,225	11				51,100	3,500
7	Little Current	1		400	2	2		2	2,200	
8	Manitowaning and Fraser Bay	3	20	6,500	11	1		1	100	
9	Killarney, Squaw and Rabbit Islands	23	459	21,100	56	5	250	6	338,800	162,500
10	Fitzwilliam Island and South Bay	4	51	7,000	19	12	1,875	.....	222,000	113,200
11	Mississagi Straits and Providence Bay	6	107	22,500	35	3	100	4	244,200	12,625
12	Duck Islands	9	39	12,200	25	.....	.....	.....	174,000	9,900
	Totals	60	745	90,375	193	69	6,725	83	1,150,550	449,145

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Huron (North Channel).</i>	brls.	lbs.	brls.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Bruce Mines and Thessalon...	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,156	.....	25,495	17,899	106,585
2	Cockburn Island and Meldrum Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,136	.....	18,287	.....	.....
3	Blind River and Joliette Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,200	.....	15,672	2,738	54,000
4	Algoma Mills, Spragge and Cutler .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380	.....	1,644	6,035	580
5	John's Island and Spanish...	53	200	.....	2	3,075	2	70,818	15,594	158,657
6	Gore Bay and Kagawong.....	223	200	.....	.....	29,216	.....	42,188	1,996	23,006
7	Little Current .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	890	.....	1,964	527	.....
8	Manitowaning and Fraser Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,421	.....	27,764	11,647	45,434
9	Killarney, Squaw and Rabbit Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	332,367	.....	317,885	11,580	36,294
10	Fitzwilliam Island and South Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,297	.....	353,756	500	.....
11	Mississagi Straits and Providence Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144,630	1,000	550,257	.....	.....
12	Duck Islands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,392	.....	264,978	.....	.....
	Totals	276	400	.....	2½	660,160	1,002½	1,690,708	68,516	424,556
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		2,760 00	20 00	25 00	66,016 00	10,025 00	169,070 80	5,481 28	42,455 60	

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			19	6,500									2	500		
			1	300												
			14	2,800									2	1,000	2	700
			12	3,600									5	1,400	2	800
			8	4,000												
			15	4,000												
			15	5,250												
			6	2,000												
			16	7,500												
			106	35,950									9	2,900	4	1,500

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Bels.	Perch.	Tutibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and Coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
5,567		3,114		286	8,293	10			18,693 80
									2,842 80
7,577					94,345	266			15,226 04
100		1,003			10,820				1,889 20
5,736		5,450		260	180,870	64			37,038 92
1,116									9,768 08
									327 56
948					6 663	65			12,734 01
660		1,500	500	2,000	1,500				70,049 50
									40,745 31
314			2,760						79,535 81
									26,802 61
22,018		11,454	3,260	2,486	302,491	405			315,653 11
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
3,302 70	572 70	195 60	198 88	15,124 55	405 00				315,653 11

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Georgian Bay.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Byng Inlet	9		4,000	8	6	1,600	14	86,000	450
2	Parry Sound	5		7,000	27	11	1,795	19	357,100	11,683
3	Waubauskene					17	1,295	24	43,600	3,500
4	Penetanguishene					8	25	10	23,200	1,032
5	Collingwood	1	35	3,000	6	13	5,925	26	109,000	6,210
6	Meaford (including Owen Sound Bay)	7	172	20,100	25	22	4,655	38	447,950	9,745
7	Colpoy's Bay to Tobermory...	3	41	9,200	14	47	3,790	84	195,100	10,575
	Totals	18	248	43,300	80	124	19,085	215	1,261,950	43,195

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Georgian Bay.</i>								
1	Byng Inlet	49½	.....		62,542	.....	39,800	14,826	40,218
2	Parry Sound			15	186,706	.....	241,488	.....	4,944
3	Waubauskene	13	700	13	16,466	25	2,516	19,300	12,750
4	Penetanguishene	19	500	12	5,525	89	12,115	.....	100
5	Collingwood		18,200		11,300	.....	91,839	100	.....
6	Meaford (including Owen Sound Bay)	1,000	38,750	.....	750	700	425,200	.....	.....
7	Colpoy's Bay to Tobermory...	49	9,200	.....	3,872	99½	214,069	100	.....
	Totals	1,123½	67,950	40	287,161	913½	1,027,027	34,326	58,012
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		11,235 00	3,367 50	400 00	28,716 10	9,135 00	102,702 70	2,746 08	5,801 20

FISHERIES

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1912.

Fishing material.													Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....	9	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2,700	3	1,700
.....	12	605	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	375	2	500
.....	1	75	.....	200
.....
.....	5	650	.....	.....
.....	6	3,700	2	1,135
.....	9	3,500	12	605	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	7,500	9	3,535

fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Crab.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
976	376	7,095	100	.....	.....	16,497 59
.....	700	4,368	.....	.....	.....	43,682 20
.....	600	.....	29,700	.....	.....	8,100	6,965 20
.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	3,035 00
.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,441 90
.....	61,532 50
.....	34,814	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,835 94
976	3,000	35,414	1,067	42,363	100	.....	8,100	168,990 33
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.
146 40	150 00	2,124 84	85 36	2,118 15	100 00	.....	162 00	168,990 33

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (Proper).</i>			\$			\$		\$
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton..	7	366	10,500	35	36	3,437	63	404,735 18,715
2	Southampton to Pine Point..	2	.....	3,700	9	7	210	10	69,785 407
3	County of Huron	1	19	1,500	5	11	3,290	44	62,685 3,822
4	County of Lambton (including the River St. Clair .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	9,285	86	10,000 220
	Totals	10	385	15,700	49	112	16,222	203	547,205 23,164

Returns of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral, or Dore.
	<i>Lake Huron (Proper).</i>	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Cape Hurd to Southampton..	87	4,073	.....	9,010	623½	452,518	154	4
2	Southampton to Pine Point..	.....	150	.....	.....	15	55,620	.....	.....
3	County of Huron .....	.....	20,425	.....	10,988	.....	102,954	.....	9,312
4	County of Lambton (including the River St. Clair	30	125,871	.....	18,740	.....	20,135	598	177,861
	Totals	117	150,524	.....	38,738	638½	631,225	752	187,177
	Values	\$ c. 1,170 00	\$ c. 7,526 20	\$ c.	\$ c. 3,873 80	\$ c. 6,385 00	\$ c. 63,122 50	\$ c. 60 16	\$ c. 18,717 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$ c.		\$		\$		\$		
.....	.....	.....	2	300	.....	.....	8.	12 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5,700	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	925	.....	.....
5	373	215	68	17,500	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	840	.....	.....
5	373	215	78	19,600	1	20	8	12 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	7,665	.....	.....

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Values.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
350	.....	21,890	277,000	.....	505	20	.....	.....	71,286 47
1,354	.....	33,058	200	.....	600	16	.....	.....	5,749 50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,155	.....	.....	.....	15,788 40
46,959	405	6,551	.....	146	78,113	1,741	11	100	41,377 62
48,663	405	61,499	277,200	146	90,373	1,777	11	100	134,201 99
\$ 7,299 45	\$ 24 30	\$ 3,074 95	\$ 16,632 00	\$ 11 68	\$ 4,518 65	\$ 1,777 00	\$ 6 60	\$ 2 00	\$ 134,201 99

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>			\$		\$			\$	
1	River Thames					42	149	42		
2	Lake St. Clair	12		2,325	15	84	13,073	166		
3	Detroit River					35	1,606	95		
	Totals	12		2,325	15	161	14,828	303		

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	River Thames								325
2	Lake St. Clair				49,277			18,284	53,692
3	Detroit River				109,165			19,075	3,900
	Totals				158,442			37,359	57,917
	Values				\$ c. 15,844 20			\$ c. 2,987 12	\$ c. 5,791 70

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$ c.		\$		\$		\$		\$
17	2,433	1,390	12	3,550	154	7,380	2	453 50	1,000	59			9	2,550	15	2,350
32	2,905	1,410			1	10			4,900	1,470					1	200
									1,000	36						
49	5,338	2,800	12	3,550	155	7,390	86	463 50	6,900	1,565			9	2,550	16	2,550

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
.....	8	16,545	.....	.....	.....	860 39
44,388	69,499	75	50,638	392,633	970	.....	9,760	46,743 56
4,430	11,150	.....	750	53,650	65	.....	63,300	18,128 00
48,818	80,649	75	51,396	462,828	1,035	.....	73,060	65,731 95
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
7,322 70	4,032 45	4 50	4,111 68	23,141 40	1,035 00	.....	1,461 20	65,731 95

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.	
Lake Erie.											
1	Peelee Island	5	80	15,000	26	9	1,150	19	49,950	5,450	
2	Essex County	8	481	9,000	9	63	20,984	128	8,000	2,250	
3	Kent West	2	50	12,750	13	43	17,700	59	17,500	3,700	
4	Kent East .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	10,810	72	.....	.....
5	Elgin West	2	.....	15,000	18	23	8,450	50	24,000	8,850
6	Elgin East	17	617	100,000	61	6	3,200	17	282,000	52,010	
7	Houghton, Norfolk County..	2	38	6,000	12	.....	.....	.....	16,000	8,000
8	Walsingham, Norfolk County..	1	15	2,000	6	20	500	32	.....	.....
9	Long Point (including Outer Bay)	1	.....	4,000	6	19	540	34	.....	.....
10	Charlotteville, Norfolk County	2	23	4,600	8	24	1,528	42	42,933	5,186	
11	Inner Bay, Norfolk County..	1	20	4,000	6	33	1,018	75	.....	.....
12	Woodhouse, Norfolk County..	2	20	10,000	17	5	200	5	9,500	4,081	
13	Haldimand County	9	180	31,600	41	27	2,258	47	75,500	6,710	
14	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne..	5	42	7,050	20	15	231	15	32,170	4,606	
15	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls.	1	.....	2,500	.....	29	116	33	12,200	.....
Totals		58	1,566	223,500	243	347	68,685	628	569,753	100,943	

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
	Lake Erie.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Peelee Island	25	567,096	.....	37,514	.....	12,201	.....	6,172
2	Essex County	2,594	809,943	1,720	825,331	.....	334,688	.....	277,759
3	Kent West .....	.....	2,197,113	.....	176,056	.....	406,197	.....	52,796
4	Kent East .....	.....	2,050,885	.....	105,982	.....	241,306	.....	30,078
5	Elgin West .....	.....	1,688,000	.....	145,800	.....	45,900	.....	259,000
6	Elgin East .....	.....	4,263,891	.....	523,989	.....	69,978	.....	93,843
7	Houghton, Norfolk County ..	.....	97,764	.....	40,675	.....	195	.....	21,235
8	Walsingham, Norfolk County..	.....	2,475	.....	1,232	.....	145	.....	35,288
9	Long Point (including Outer Bay)	2,000	336,824	.....	41,149	.....	336	.....	24,143
10	Charlotteville, Norfolk County	.....	147,072	.....	32,196	.....	15,187	.....	18,109
11	Inner Bay, Norfolk County..	.....	194,215	.....	18,200	.....	4,447	.....	4,185
12	Woodhouse, Norfolk County..	.....	294,000	.....	26,405	.....	27,000	.....	2,775
13	Haldimand County .....	.....	218,874	.....	238,546	.....	1,413	.....	143,818
14	Pt. Maitland to Pt. Colborne..	.....	160,791	.....	22,341	.....	400	.....	636
15	Pt. Colborne to Niagara Falls.	.....	12,475	.....	1,012	.....	20,890	.....	5,343
Totals		4,619	13,041,418	1,720	2,236,428	.....	2,489	1,485,166	975,180
Values		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		46,190 00	652,070 90	17,200 00	223,642 80	.....	248 90	118,813 28	97,518 00

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
9	2,500	1,395	5	1,000			11	110					2	8,500	1	4,000
1	100	25	10	41,430									27	15,500		
7	2,100	1,140	59	28,300									20	19,700	9	4,700
			53	21,200									22	9,330		
							5	67	250	50			19	5,350		
													28	36,250	23	22,700
8	3,200	955											3	3,300	1	600
7	2,675	975							2,200	40			3	1,650		
6	2,400	800	2	1,000					400	6			2	1,900	1	600
20	15,090	6,185							800	15			2	1,800	1	600
			4	1,500					100	3			1	500		
4	285	155	29	8,450			31	90 50	425				14	8,250		
			5	1,500			5	15 00					6	1,400	2	100
							11	4	9,300							
62	28,350	11,630	297	150,080			63	286 50	13,475	115			149	113,430	38	33,300

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
		85,792		153	7,972				38,649 92
17,875		130,052	150	26,060	219,125	1,549	508	184,540	248,499 69
5,681		220,556			86,750	247		700	181,745 06
5,045		217,893		3,030	57,879	106½	1	194,968	154,248 94
		76,400			85,000				136,622 00
		181,879		2,005	6,856				290,173 14
		3,000							11,327 10
		44,291		1,283	60,851			63,214	11,326 59
3,815		38,708		7,432	54,340	407½		104,800	59,917 67
390		36,892		3,582	165,445	96		50,045	25,157 87
		6,438		7,857	43,746			214,093	19,724 63
929		3,425		575	8,035	90			20,625 00
11,520		50,445		793	61,857	319	111	87,040	63,045 86
		12,276		63	13,553	86		125	22,978 80
6,821		2,154		134	9,184	529	32		5,079 42
52,267		1,110,201	150	52,967	880,593	3,430	652	899,525	1,289,121 69
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
7,840 05		55,510 05	9 00	4,237 36	44,029 65	3,430 00	391 20	17,990 50	1,289,121 69

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Lake Ontario.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Lincoln County	2	32	8,000	6	27	4,691	43	98,725	5,033
2	Wentworth County					19	3,150	25	42,200	3,110
3	Halton County					18	4,700	36	93,000	4,215
4	Peel County					2	1,100	4	12,000	1,100
5	York County					9	1,900	18	32,800	2,750
6	Ontario County					6	530	12	10,050	606
7	Durham County					1	250	2	3,000	250
8	Northumberland County					40	2,500	49	38,640	2,162
9	Prince Edward County					109	4,210	178	201,290	3,081
10	Bay of Quinte (proper)					177	8,014	276	96,300	4,930
11	Bay of Quinte (North Channel)					19	1,965	29	73,800	3,115
12	Wolfe Island and vicinity.....					28	1,537	42	26,500	830
	Totals	2	32	8,000	6	455	34,547	714	728,305	31,182

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Ontario.</i>								
1	Lincoln County		285,400	25	42,386		11,504	1,222	46,016
2	Wentworth County		97,788		17,650		6,900	23,530	475
3	Halton County		70,800		12,100		21,500		
4	Peel County		15,000	320			175,000	500	
5	York County		16,600		21,800		10,863		
6	Ontario County		4,157		10,304		1,369	632	9
7	Durham County		5,000		1,000		500		
8	Northumberland County	26	21,013		13,635		30,300	53,265	35
9	Prince Edward County				140,898		232,149	82,537	200
10	Bay of Quinte (proper)	25	34,602	9	132,484		250	100,481	25,315
11	Bay of Quinte (North Channel)				59,966		77,326	1,200	2,176
12	Wolfe Island and vicinity.....			1	12,400	180	27,501	22,650	900
	Totals	51	539,760	355	514,923	180	595,162	236,017	75,126
	Values	\$ c. 510 00	\$ c. 26,988 00	\$ c. 3,550 00	\$ c. 51,492 30	\$ c. 1,800 00	\$ c. 59,516 20	\$ c. 18,881 36	\$ c. 7,512 60

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
N ^o .	Yards.	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o . Hooks.	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o .	Value.	N ^o .	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
4	460	220					42	66					5	900		
							4	5			166	250	*169	2,560		
									200	4			16	1,400		
									100	5			2	400		
1	40	25											1	200		
													2	122	2	142
															1	100
					54	1,350										
					52	678			6,405	22			2	40		
					344	5,765			5,500	158			1	400		
2	13	8							200				1	300		
3	30	41			48	773			500	13			6	500	5	226
10	343	294			498	8,561	46	71	12,905	202	166	250	205	6,822	8	448

*166 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,680.

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Smoked Herring.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
	50	20,615		886	7,601					26,123 04
		2,400			550			36,070		9,643 20
	375								123,900	19,282 50
	300	1,100		500	4,000			100		21,805 00
		20		40	4,615					4,331 25
		37			3,027					1,579 81
					1,000					450 00
	5,946	5,900	9,719	52,414	76,334					19,213 57
58	151,093	4,100		28,672	46,530					53,827 20
8,532	49,333	73,078		266,733	165,385					68,415 05
	5,500	1,900		400	22,100					15,604 80
	12,900	13,835		38,210	42,158					14,332 55
- 8,590	225,497	122,985	9,719	387,855	373,900			36,170	123,900	\$254,607 97
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1,288 50	13,529 82	6,149 25	583 14	31,028 40	18,665 00			723 40	12,390 00	254,607 97

ONTARIO

Return of the number of Fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.								
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Frontenac County					58	793	85	2,170	243
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington					122	1,526	267	3,595	607
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton, Renfrew and Grenville	2		800	12	49	574	44	1,665	78
4	Lake Simcoe	4	10	4,800	62	19	1,120	34		
5	Welland County									
	Totals	6	10	5,600	74	248	4,013	480	7,430	928

Return of the kinds, quantities and values

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Frontenac County		4,215					16,960	5
2	Leeds, Lanark, Lennox and Addington	39	6,542		179			13,650	100
3	Russell, Prescott, Carleton, Renfrew and Grenville				100			563	50
4	Lake Simcoe		1,448		2,109	7	6,361		
5	Welland County							286	332
	Totals	39	12,205		2,388	7	6,361	31,459	487
	Values	\$ c. 390 00	\$ c. 610 25		\$ c. 238 80	\$ c. 70 00	\$ c. 636 10	\$ c. 2,516 72	\$ c. 48 70

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the during the year 1912.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
					41	950			1,900							
					65	1,195							4			
7	1,200	1,050			5	100	38	38	4,000	65			2	50		
							33	51	1,000	15	60	173	2	1,100	3	150
7	1,200	1,050			111	2,245	71	89	6,900	80	60	173	8	1,150	3	150

of fish caught during the year 1912.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Calfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Dog fish.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.		\$ c.
.....	24,630	1,330	.....	64,001	61,165	.....	.....	.....	4,200	11,374 68
.....	1,950	51	.....	28,622	28,335	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,663 06
6,400	100	1,700	.....	14,643	20,668	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,315 88
.....	.....	122	.....	.....	32,992	.....	.....	123,871	.....	5,122 52
.....	.....	188	.....	462	1,995	.....	.....	.....	.....	202 19
6,400	26,680	3,391	.....	1,077 28	145,155	.....	.....	123,871	4,200	25,678 33
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
960 00	1,600 80	169 55	.....	8,618 24	7,257 75	.....	.....	2,477 42	84 00	25,678 33

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or vessels.				Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Tonnage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
				\$			\$		\$
1	Kenora and Rainy River	3	61	2,220	8	52	12,860	112	78,750 10,615
2	Lake Superior	28	341	58,675	124	83	6,065	124	652,200 19,618
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	60	745	90,375	193	69	6,725	83	1,150,550 449,145
4	Georgian Bay	18	248	43,300	80	124	19,085	215	1,261,950 43,195
5	Lake Huron (proper)	10	385	15,700	49	112	16,222	203	547,205 23,164
6	Lake St. Clair, etc.	12	.....	2,325	15	161	14,828	303	.....
7	Lake Erie	58	1,566	223,500	243	347	68,685	628	569,753 100,943
8	Lake Ontario	2	32	8,000	6	455	34,547	714	728,305 31,182
9	Inland waters	6	10	5,600	74	248	4,013	430	7,430 928
	Totals	197	3,388	449,695	792	1,651	183,030	2,812	4,996,143 678,790

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.	Sturgeon.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Kenora and Rainy River .....	.....	.....	.....	994,428	1,000	55,643	456,994	669,311	117,933
2	Lake Superior .....	.....	1,763,315	.....	573,674	690	1,475,924	122,631	217,847	3,567
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	276	400	22	660,160	1,002	1,690,708	68,516	424,556	22,018
4	Georgian Bay	1,123	67,350	40	287,161	913	1,027,027	34,326	58,012	976
5	Lake Huron (proper)	117	150,524	.....	38,738	638	631,225	752	187,177	48,663
6	Lake St. Clair, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	158,442	.....	.....	37,339	57,917	48,818
7	Lake Erie	4,619	13,041,418	1,720	2,236,428	.....	2,489	1,485,166	975,180	52,267
8	Lake Ontario	51	539,760	355	514,923	180	595,162	236,017	75,126	8,590
9	Inland waters	39	12,205	.....	2,388	7	6,361	31,459	487	6,400
	Totals	6,225	15,574,972	2,117	5,466,342	4,431	5,484,539	2,473,200	2,685,613	309,232
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		62,255 00	778,748 60	21,175 00	546,634 20	44,315 00	548,453 90	197,856 00	266,561 30	46,384 80

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1912.

Fishing material.—Continued.													Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....			28	9,000	6	1,025	.....						15	9,250	11	2,450
.....			46	9,900			.....						20	16,700	12	12,600
.....			106	35,950			.....						9	2,900	4	1,500
5			9	3,500	12	605	.....						19	7,500	9	3,535
	373	215	78	19,600	1	20	8	12					24	7,665		
49	5,338	2,800	12	3,550	155	7,390	86	463	6,900	1,565			9	2,550	16	2,550
62	28,350	11,630	297	150,080			63	286	13,475	115			149	113,430	38	33,300
10	543	294			498	8,564	46	71	12,905	202	166	250	205*	6,822	8	448
7	1,200	1,050			111	2,245	71	89	6,900	80	60	173	8	1,150	3	150
133	35,804	15,989	576	231,580	783	19,849	274	921	40,180	1,962	226	423	458	167,967	101	56,733

*166 of these are spearing houses valued at \$1,660.

fish caught during the year 1912.

Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Buffalo Fish.	Smoked Herring.	Dog Fish.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
.....	.....	105,579	28,450	33,893	2,796	213	.....	91,076	.....	.....	256,702 94
.....	.....	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	332,188 78
.....	11,454	3,260	2,486	302,491	405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	315,653 11
.....	3,000	35,414	1,067	42,363	100	.....	8,100	.....	.....	.....	168,990 33
405	61,499	277,200	146	90,373	1,777	11	100	.....	.....	.....	134,201 99
.....	80,649	75	51,396	462,828	1,035	.....	73,060	.....	.....	.....	65,731 95
.....	1,110,201	150	52,967	880,593	3,430	652	893,535	.....	.....	.....	1,289,121 69
225,497	122,985	9,719	387,855	373,300	.....	.....	36,170	.....	123,900	.....	254,607 97
26,680	3,391	.....	107,728	145,155	.....	.....	123,871	.....	4,200	.....	25,678 33
252,582	1,393,179	431,947	632,095	2,330,906	9,543	876	1,140,826	91,076	123,900	4,200	2,842,877 09
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
15,154 92	69,658 95	25,916 82	50,567 60	116,549 80	9,543 00	525 60	22,816 52	7,286 08	12,390 00	84 00	2,842,877 09

Comparative Statement of yield for 1911-12, according to Districts.

	1911.	1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
Kenora and Rainy River District:				
Herring.....bbls.....				
Herring.....lbs.....				
Whitefish.....bbls.....				
Whitefish.....lbs.....	761,487	994,428	232,951	
Trout.....bbls.....		1,000	1,000	
Trout.....lbs.....	92,385	55,643		36,742
Pike.....	346,275	456,994	110,719	
Pickrel (Dore).....	402,701	669,311	266,610	
Sturgeon.....	73,290	117,933	44,643	
Eels.....				
Perch.....				
Tullibee.....	128,689	105,579		23,110
Catfish.....	6,000	28,450	22,450	
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	34,770	33,893		877
Caviare.....	1,792	2,796	1,004	
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	186	213	27	
Buffalo Fish.....lbs.....		91,076	91,076	
Lake Superior:				
Herring.....bbls.....				
Herring.....lbs.....	784,280	1,763,315	979,035	
Whitefish.....bbls.....	1,005			1,005
Whitefish.....lbs.....	502,653	573,674	71,021	
Trout.....bbls.....	1,441	690		851
Trout.....lbs.....	1,441,137	1,475,924	34,787	
Pike.....	62,773	122,631	59,858	
Pickrel (Dore).....	81,569	217,847	136,278	
Sturgeon.....	7,267	3,567		3,700
Eels.....				
Perch.....				
Tullibee.....	2,235	550		1,685
Catfish.....				
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	920			920
Caviare.....	40			40
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....				
Carp.....lbs.....				
Lake Huron, North Channel:				
Herring.....bbls.....	3,809	276		3,533
Herring.....lbs.....	4,600	400		4,200
Whitefish.....bbls.....	422	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		419 $\frac{1}{2}$
Whitefish.....lbs.....	665,481	660,160		5,321
Trout.....bbls.....	1,270	1,002 $\frac{1}{2}$		267 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trout.....lbs.....	1,618,134	1,690,708	72,574	
Pike.....	67,954	68,516	562	
Pickrel (Dore).....	287,543	424,556	137,013	
Sturgeon.....	18,816	22,018	3,202	
Eels.....				
Perch.....	11,282	11,454	172	
Tullibee.....		3,260	3,260	
Catfish.....	13,799	2,486		11,313
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	201,886	302,491	100,605	
Caviare.....	200	405	205	
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....				
Carp.....lbs.....				
Georgian Bay:				
Herring.....bbls.....	1,828	1,123 $\frac{1}{2}$		705 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herring.....lbs.....	101,148	67,350		33,798
Whitefish.....bbls.....	33	40	7	
Whitefish.....lbs.....	347,855	287,161		60,694
Trout.....bbls.....	559	913 $\frac{1}{2}$	354 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Trout.....lbs.....	1,273,948	1,027,027		246,921

Comparative Statement of yield for 1911-12, according to Districts—Continued.

		1911.	1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
Georgian Bay—Continued:					
Pike.....	lbs.....	73,356	34,326	.....	39,030
Pickarel (Dore).....	".....	86,528	58,012	.....	28,516
Sturgeon.....	".....	291	976	685	.....
Eels.....	".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perch.....	".....	6,675	3,000	.....	3,675
Tullibee.....	".....	.....	35,414	35,414	.....
Catfish.....	".....	285	1,067	782	.....
Mixed and Coarse Fish ¹	".....	35,081	42,363	7,282	.....
Caviare.....	".....	.....	100	100	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....	".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....	No.....	1,000	8,100	7,100	.....
Lake Huron (proper):					
Herring.....	bbls.....	226	117	.....	109
Herring.....	lbs.....	175,810	150,524	.....	25,286
Whitefish.....	bbls.....	1	.....	.....	1
Whitefish.....	lbs.....	70,152	38,738	.....	31,414
Trout.....	bbls.....	743	638½	.....	104½
Trout.....	lbs.....	767,433	631,225	.....	136,208
Pike.....	".....	2,027	752	.....	1,275
Pickarel (Dore).....	".....	175,588	187,177	11,589	.....
Sturgeon.....	".....	8,744	48,663	39,919	.....
Eels.....	".....	.....	405	405	.....
Perch.....	".....	104,780	61,499	.....	43,281
Tullibee.....	".....	212,000	277,200	65,200	.....
Catfish.....	".....	406	146	.....	260
Mixed and coarse fish.....	".....	80,256	90,373	10,117	.....
Caviare.....	".....	736	1,777	1,041	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....	No.....	54	11	.....	43
Carp.....	lbs.....	.....	100	100	.....
Lake St. Clair and Detroit River:					
Herring.....	bbls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herring.....	lbs.....	100	.....	.....	100
Whitefish.....	bbls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefish.....	lbs.....	63,983	158,442	94,459	.....
Trout.....	bbls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trout.....	lbs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike.....	".....	38,745	37,339	.....	1,406
Pickarel (Dore).....	".....	68,034	57,917	.....	11,117
Sturgeon.....	".....	46,985	48,818	1,833	.....
Eels.....	".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perch.....	".....	66,796	80,649	13,853	.....
Tullibee.....	".....	.....	75	75	.....
Catfish.....	".....	39,416	51,396	11,980	.....
Mixed and coarse fish.....	".....	515,893	462,828	.....	53,065
Caviare.....	".....	600	1,035	435	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....	No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....	lbs.....	224,990	73,060	.....	151,930
Lake Erie:					
Herring.....	bbls.....	73	4,619	4,546	.....
Herring.....	lbs.....	9,924,292	13,041,418	3,117,126	.....
Whitefish.....	bbls.....	.....	1,720	1,720	.....
Whitefish.....	lbs.....	1,139,345	2,236,428	1,097,083	.....
Trout.....	bbls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trout.....	lbs.....	2,799	2,489	.....	310
Pike.....	".....	1,099,214	1,485,166	385,952	.....
Pickarel (Dore).....	".....	802,067	975,180	173,113	.....
Sturgeon.....	".....	67,685	52,267	.....	15,418
Eels.....	".....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Comparative Statement of yield 1911-12, according to Districts.

	1911.	1912.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Erie.—Continued:				
Perch.....lbs.....	874,304	1,110,201	235,997	.....
Tullibee.....".....	15,834	150	.....	15,684
Catfish.....".....	49,540	52,267	2,817	.....
Mixed and coarse fish.....".....	1,327,645	880,593	.....	447,052
Caviare.....".....	3,684	3,430	.....	254
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	149	652	503	.....
Carp.....lbs.....	644,621	899,525	254,904	.....
Lake Ontario:				
Herring.....bbls.....	30	51	21	.....
Herring.....lbs.....	944,694	539,760	.....	404,934
Whitefish.....bbls.....	16	355	339	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.....	582,528	514,923	.....	67,605
Trout.....bbls.....	.....	180	180	.....
Trout.....lbs.....	384,567	595,162	210,595	.....
Pike.....".....	347,334	236,017	.....	111,317
Pickarel (Dore).....".....	98,019	75,126	.....	22,893
Sturgeon.....".....	138	8,590	8,452	.....
Eels.....".....	138,710	225,497	86,787	.....
Perch.....".....	214,441	122,985	.....	91,456
Tullibee.....".....	6,100	9,719	3,619	.....
Catfish.....".....	411,738	387,855	.....	23,883
Mixed and Coarse fish.....".....	474,177	373,300	.....	100,877
Caviare.....".....	10	.....	.....	10
Sturgeon and Bladders.....No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....lbs.....	85,500	36,170	.....	49,330
Herring, Smoked.....".....	.....	123,900	123,900	.....
Inland Waters:				
Herring.....bbls.....	69	39	.....	30
Herring.....lbs.....	20,104	12,205	.....	7,899
Whitefish.....bbls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.....	25,285	2,388	.....	22,897
Trout.....bbls.....	.....	7	7	.....
Trout.....lbs.....	980	6,361	5,381	.....
Pike.....".....	60,839	31,459	.....	29,380
Pickarel (Dore).....".....	20,446	487	.....	19,959
Sturgeon.....".....	2,100	6,400	4,300	.....
Eels.....".....	6,388	26,680	20,292	.....
Perch.....".....	22,801	3,391	.....	19,410
Tullibee.....".....	50	.....	.....	50
Catfish.....".....	130,770	107,728	.....	23,042
Mixed and Coarse fish.....".....	136,294	145,155	8,861	.....
Caviare.....".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	200	.....	.....	200
Carp.....lbs.....	462,406	123,871	.....	338,535
Dog fish.....".....	.....	4,200	4,200	.....

Comparative Statement of the yield of the Fisheries of the Province.

	1911	1912	Increase.	Decrease.
Herring.....bbls.....	6,044	6,225½	181½	
Herring.....lbs.....	11,953,228	15,574,972	3,621,744	
Whitefish.....bbls.....	1,556	2,117½	561½	
Whitefish.....lbs.....	4,142,769	5,466,342	1,323,573	
Trout.....bbls.....	4,713	4,431½		281½
Trout.....lbs.....	5,569,383	5,484,539		84,844
Pike.....“.....	2,098,517	2,473,200	374,683	
Pickrel (Dore).....“.....	2,022,495	2,665,613	643,118	
Sturgeon.....“.....	225,316	309,232	83,916	
Eels.....“.....	145,196	252,582	107,386	
Perch.....“.....	1,274,079	1,393,179	119,100	
Tullibee.....“.....	375,658	431,947	56,289	
Catfish.....“.....	651,954	632,095		19,859
Mixed and Coarse fish.....“.....	2,806,922	2,330,996		475,926
Caviare.....“.....	7,062	9,543	1,481	
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	589	876	287	
Carp.....lbs.....	1,418,517	1,140,826		277,691
Herring, smoked.....“.....		123,900	123,900	
Buffalo Fish.....“.....		91,076	91,076	
Dog Fish.....“.....		4,200	4,200	
Total Barrels.....	12,313	12,774½		
Total Pounds.....	32,691,685	38,385,118		
Total Increase of Barrels, 1912.....			461½	
Total Increase of Pounds, 1912.....			5,693,433	

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1912.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
Herring.....bbls.....	6,225½	\$ 10 00	\$ 62,255 00
Herring.....lbs.....	15,574,972	05	778,748 60
Whitefish.....bbls.....	2,117½	10 00	21,175 00
Whitefish.....lbs.....	5,466,342	10	546,634 20
Trout.....bbls.....	4,431½	10 00	44,315 00
Trout.....lbs.....	5,484,539	10	548,453 90
Pike.....“.....	2,473,200	08	197,856 00
Pickrel (Dore).....“.....	2,665,613	10	266,561 30
Sturgeon.....“.....	309,232	15	46,384 80
Eels.....lbs.....	252,582	06	15,154 92
Perch.....“.....	1,393,179	05	69,658 95
Tullibee.....“.....	431,947	06	25,916 82
Catfish.....“.....	632,095	08	50,567 60
Mixed and Coarse Fish.....	2,330,996	05	116,549 80
Caviare.....“.....	9,543	1 00	9,543 00
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	876	60	525 60
Carp.....lbs.....	1,140,826	02	22,816 52
Herring, smoked.....“.....	123,900	10	12,390 00
Buffalo Fish.....“.....	91,076	08	7,286 08
Dog Fish.....“.....	4,200	02	84 00
Total.....			2,842,877 09

RECAPITULATION

Of the Fishing Tugs, Nets, Boats, etc., employed in the Province in the Fishing Industry.

Articles.	Value.
197 Tugs (3,388 Tons) (792 men).....	\$449,695 00
1,651 boats (2,812 men)	183,030 00
4,996,143 yards Gill-net.....	678,790 00
133 Seines (35,804 yds.)	15,989 00
576 Pound nets	231,580 00
783 Hoop nets.....	19,849 00
274 Dip nets.....	921 00
40,180 Hooks on Set Lines	1,962 00
226 Spears	423 00
458 Freezers and Ice Houses	167,967 00
101 Piers and Wharves	56,733 00
Total value of Fishing Apparatus.....	\$1,806,939 00

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1912, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	\$		\$ c.
1870.....	264,982	Brought forward.....	19,397,564 00
1871.....	193,524	1892.....	2,042,198 00
1872.....	267,633	1893.....	1,694,930 00
1873.....	293,091	1894.....	1,659,968 00
1874.....	446,267	1895.....	1,584,473 00
1875.....	453,194	1896.....	1,605,674 00
1876.....	437,229	1897.....	1,289,822 00
1877.....	438,223	1898.....	1,433,631 00
1878.....	348,122	1899.....	1,477,815 00
1879.....	367,133	1900.....	1,333,293 00
1880.....	444,491	1901.....	1,428,078 00
1881.....	509,903	1902.....	1,265,705 00
1882.....	825,457	1903.....	1,535,144 00
1883.....	1,027,033	1904.....	1,793,524 00
1884.....	1,133,724	1905.....	1,708,963 00
1885.....	1,342,692	1906.....	1,734,865 00
1886.....	1,435,998	1907.....	1,935,024 90
1887.....	1,531,850	1908.....	2,100,078 63
1888.....	1,839,869	1909.....	2,237,544 41
1889.....	1,963,123	1910.....	2,348,269 57
1890.....	2,009,637	1911.....	2,419,178 21
1891.....	1,806,389	1912.....	2,842,877 09
Carried forward	\$19,379,564	Total	\$56,850,324 81

CA20N
LF61
-A15

Government
Publications

Jus. G. Sullivan, Jr.

page 18, 1931

Eighth Annual Report

OF THE

GAME AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

1914

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1915



GR. YELLOW-LEGS
(*Totanus melanoleucus*)

Eighth Annual Report

OF THE

GAME AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

1914

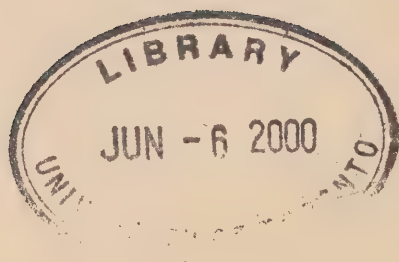
PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1915

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS
29-37 Richmond Street West
TORONTO



To His Honour JOHN STRATHEARN HENDRIE, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel in the
Militia of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Eighth Annual Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries of this Province.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

F. G. MACDIARMID,
Minister of Public Works.

TORONTO, 29th March, 1915.

Eighth Annual Report

OF THE

Department of Game and Fisheries of Ontario

To the Honourable F. G. MACDIARMID,

Minister of Public Works.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your consideration the report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1914.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The amendments to the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act enacted during the session of 1914 contained two important provisions; one limited the season's bag for ducks, and the other provided for the licensing of fur dealers. According to the reports of overseers, the bag limit has proved so liberal that few have been tempted to exceed it, and the fortunate few have been sufficiently public spirited to pay regard to it.

The licensing of fur-dealers was a step towards increasing the control exercised over the wild fur-bearing animals of the Province, with the object of preserving them from extinction. Unless a step further is taken and the trappers also compelled to take out licenses, it will not be possible for the Department to render to the Province the service that is expected from it. When the licensing of the fur dealers was proposed, it was contemplated that trappers also should be included, but objections were raised on the ground that it would inflict a hardship on farmers and farmers' sons, particularly in the districts where the returns from the cultivation of the soil were so poor that they had to be supplemented, and consequently the new provision was restricted to the dealers.

That their inclusion would have been appreciated by the trappers has been clearly demonstrated to the Department since the Act was amended. Several of them have applied for licenses, and many more have urged the desirability in the interests of the Province, of the animals, and of the trappers themselves, that trapping should be more thoroughly regulated than it is at present. From non-resident trappers, some of whom are reported to take away each season from the north-western parts of the Province furs amounting in value to between one thousand five hundred and two thousand dollars, a very substantial increase of the present fee of \$50.00 might be demanded, but for resident trappers the \$5.00 suggested by Superintendent Tinsley some years ago should be ample. Such a valuable natural resource as the wild fur-bearing animals should, however, be made to contribute a larger return to the Public Treasury than could be obtained from license fees alone, and I beg leave to suggest that this be collected in the form of a royalty on the more valuable skins. The imposition of a royalty, besides affording revenue, should enable the Department to restrict the catch within such limits as experience might show to be safe.

It will be remarked that several overseers recommended that every one who wishes to carry a gun, except a farmer on his own farm and immediate vicinity, should be compelled to take out a license. One of the strongest reasons advanced is that it would prove a salutary check on the reckless destruction of insectivorous and song birds, which a certain element of our population appears to consider legitimate sport. A number of other reasons are urged, and much as existing regulations, which merely require a citizen of the Province to observe a certain close season, and imposing a small fee for the taking of big game, may appear ideal in a liberty loving community like Ontario, there is no doubt that the restrictions incidental to a gun license would be welcome to all sportsmen. Even from the sparsely peopled parts of the Province, requests have come for a re-enactment of the provisions which require settlers to take out permits, the law abiding citizens preferring to be under restraint rather than see the indiscriminate slaughter which is undoubtedly perpetrated in certain remote sections.

While the trapper's and gun licenses and a royalty on the furs taken in the Province could not be seriously objected to, the same can hardly be said of the suggestions repeatedly made that residents should not be allowed to angle except under the authority of a permit. May the time when such a proposition shall be seriously entertained be far removed.

FISHERIES.

The serious warning contained in Superintendent Tinsley's report of last year addressed to certain fishermen who were inclined to ignore the domestic market appears to have had a good effect. While local dealers have occasionally drawn attention to the prices they were asked to pay, investigations have demonstrated that the home demand, even at lower figures than were offered by United States buyers, received first consideration. Companies looked upon as organized solely to cater to the export trade have conclusively shown that the requirements of the home market had been liberally provided for, so much so in some cases that some of their local customers were actually exporting what they were supposed to have bought for domestic consumption.

While the productiveness of Lake Erie and of the eastern end of Lake Ontario is fairly well maintained and has demonstrated the value of hatcheries, the condition of Georgian Bay continues to give the Department much anxiety. There is no body of water that would repay attention better than this, and two or three additional whitefish hatcheries should be located at certain advantageous points. Among the many reasons why Georgian Bay should receive early attention not the least is the desirability of building up on its shores a large and prosperous fishing community. Very little of the territory surrounding the Bay is of a kind suitable for agriculture, and while a certain amount of lumbering is carried on, this industry is not likely to afford increasing employment, so that it is of great importance that encouragement should be given the fisheries as providing a healthful and remunerative occupation. All indications point to a maintenance of the good prices that have ruled for some years, and what such conditions mean those familiar with the prosperous fishing communities along Lake Erie know well.

While Georgian Bay is undoubtedly the body of water in this Province in most need of re-stocking, Lake Erie should also receive attention. Fortunately, the states forming the southern shore of that lake have taken up fish propagation on an extensive scale, and it is due to this that the unrestricted fishing on the United States side of the boundary has been possible without resulting in deple-

tion; but, aside from the heavy fishing carried on south of the International Boundary, the abolition of the close season by the Dominion authorities demands that scientific means be adopted on a commensurate scale to replace the laborious, wasteful, and altogether inadequate processes of unassisted nature, and a hatchery in the eastern bight and one in the vicinity of Port Stanley are urgently needed.

Nothing affords a better illustration of the value of artificial propagation than the work carried on at the Provincial Hatchery at Mount Pleasant near Brantford. Results of past work are visible in various parts of the Province. Last year the Superintendent was rewarded for his devotedness to his work and had the satisfaction of turning out about half a million bass fry and fingerlings, which were planted in various waters in the Province. To this work was assigned Mr. Henry Watson, as special officer in charge of distribution, who accompanied Mr. J. T. Edwards, Superintendent of the hatchery, on every planting trip made by the Government fish car. Mr. Watson is well known as a keen and experienced angler and thoroughly familiar with most of the waters of the Province, so that followers of the gentle art may confidently look forward to an improvement in many of the waters about which complaints have been often heard of late years.

During the year, the scope of the hatchery has been increased by the erection of a trout hatchery and ponds, under the supervision of Mr. A. J. Halford, Chief Provincial Engineer. When the addition is completed, it is expected that about three million trout and one million bass fry will be turned out every year from Mount Pleasant. As a start with brook trout, a number of eyed eggs have been ordered for the coming season, and these, with the brown trout fry to be raised from the eyed eggs so very generously promised to the Department by the Honourable N. R. Buller, Commissioner of Fisheries for the State of Pennsylvania, will give approximately one million fry for distribution in the spring of 1915.

In view, however, of the suitability of the waters of this Province for fish life, and the increasing popularity of our lake and riverside resorts, it is only too evident that further provision will have to be made at an early date for a game fish hatchery on an adequate scale at some suitable point on the Trent Valley waters. Such a hatchery should turn out sufficient maskinonge, trout and bass to re-stock the waters of Old Ontario that have been overfished, besides supplying fry for stocking suitable waters in the newer parts of the Province.

The unsatisfactory nature of the regulations governing the Lake Erie fisheries has again been proved. Numerous complaints have been made during the year that several of the gill net fishermen paid no regard whatever to the conditions of their licenses defining the territory in which they were allowed to operate. Upon a careful review of the situation, I feel obliged to urge strongly that the recommendation made by Inspector Holden some years ago in favour of the opening of the lake beyond a certain distance from the shore to all licensed tugs irrespective of home port be reconsidered. There is a large body of water lying between the Port Stanley meridian and Pelee Island, within which only six Canadian tugs are allowed to operate, and from this area large quantities of fish are taken by United States vessels. It does not appear reasonable that our own boats should be debarred from operating in these waters and be tied down to fish only opposite certain townships or certain ridings.

GAME.

While the protective measures enacted have resulted in the preservation of our big game and a marked increase in certain localities, there are certain sections of the Province, notably in the districts of Kenora, Rainy River, Fort William

and Port Arthur, where the brush wolf is becoming a serious menace. The destruction reported would indicate that steps should be taken to exterminate this foe. In the localities infested by it, the opinion is that a bounty of \$5.00 would be enough, owing to the animals being found in sufficient numbers to make it worth while making a business of hunting them. It is further claimed that such a bounty would revive interest in the grey timber wolf, the bounty upon which does not afford adequate remuneration for the trouble involved in hunting that species alone.

Nothing is more encouraging than the reports received as to the sport afforded by our various kinds of game. While a good deal of illegal hunting is practised in certain localities, the steadily increasing interest being taken all over the country in the protection of game is evidenced by the number of communications received whenever any serious law-breaking takes place in any community. Such complaints are of the greatest value to the Department, and prompt attention is always given to them.

Among the game that has responded to protection, pheasants deserve particular mention. These fine birds are reported abundant at certain points of the Niagara Peninsula, and there is every prospect that they will be in sufficient numbers to afford good sport during a limited season for years to come, provided the bag is properly limited.

During the year the Department imported one hundred brace of Hungarian Partridge, which were distributed through the Counties of Essex and Kent. From reports received to date, the experiment promises well.

The advisability of having a uniform season for all small game except waterfowl has been urged upon the Department, and very strong arguments are used in favour of a season for one month from October 15th to November 15th. There exists a difference of opinion as to the proper remedies in the case of game which has become scarce; one proposed is to further shorten the open season for the same within the open month for game in general and the other to have periodical close seasons for such game.

With regard to ducks, a number of complaints are made that in some districts the season opens after certain species have gone, and in others that the season ends a fortnight earlier than in adjacent jurisdictions. The line dividing the Province into northern and southern districts is also attacked, and the Canada Atlantic Railway line has been suggested as an improvement. The districts likely to be affected will probably urge the selection of a more southerly line, which would seem to meet all requirements.

RONDEAU PROVINCIAL PARK.

The report of this Department includes for the first time the report of the Superintendent of Rondeau Provincial Park, this domain having been transferred to this Department from the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines. The report of Superintendent Goldworthy gives but a faint idea of the excellent work that has been done during the year, and which has been commented upon in the most flattering terms by those who have had occasion to visit the park.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Department is under obligation to the railway companies for the free haulage of the Government fish car during planting operations, and to the officers of the railway companies for the courtesies extended, and aid rendered in facilitating the movements of the car between different points.

Valuable assistance has also been rendered the Department by a number of the officers of the Provincial Police. Owing to its limited resources, the Department is not in a position to maintain as large a number of overseers as a full protection of fish and game would demand. The effect of this, however, has been minimized very largely in the northern parts of the Province by the active co-operation of the Superintendent of Provincial Police and his staff.

The greater debt, however, is due to those officers of the Department whose interest in the preservation of the fish and game of their home Province has been so strong as to make them overlook the insignificance of the pay attached to their office, and who have year in and year out, in all conditions of weather, and in all sorts of ways, rendered services, the value of which it is impossible to estimate.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. SHERIFF,

Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries.

March 29th, 1915.

A. SHERIFF, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in congratulating you on your appointment to the important position of Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries. The records will show the administration of this growing Department and the business transacted up to May 7th, when you took charge. I realize the increasing importance of the Department which necessitated your appointment, and I feel sure it will progress under your able administration.

With the large addition to the Province, making the area 407,252 square miles of land and water, with 600 miles of sea coast, the effective protection and preservation of the game, fish and fur-bearing animals in this immense territory will necessitate a large increase in the number of protectors at present in the service. This will mean increased expenditure which will have to be provided for. The most feasible way to do this is to impose resident licenses for killing small game, and also trappers' licenses for killing fur-bearing animals. This is urgent and should be done without delay, as it may be advisable, owing to the large increase of beaver in the Province, to have a short open season for them. The Government is certainly entitled to some return for the expenses incurred in protecting these interesting animals for the last twenty years, before which time they were nearly exterminated.

It may be advisable for some years to come, and in the interest of all concerned, for the Government to allow the two large fur companies, either by lease or bounty on equitable terms, to continue their important business in their respective districts, of procuring furs for the markets of Europe. This would have the beneficial effect of enabling these companies to furnish employment and sustenance, as in the past, to Indians and others in those sparsely separated districts.

I trust that the Indians and residents of that portion of the Province referred to in the Order-in-Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the ninth day of October, A.D. 1914, will show they appreciate the kindness of the Government in temporarily extending the open seasons, and that none of them will be guilty of ingratitude and bad taste by preferring partridges to hares. It is not necessary to refer further to this matter, except to say that I hope good, honest, common sense will prevail and prove beyond doubt that the Government were justified in trusting these people.

When the barbarous contention that might is right is effectually disposed of for at least another hundred years, though at such a terrible cost, and peace and good will to man again prevail, it is reasonable to expect that for many years to come our wealthy American neighbours will not seek health and recreation in the blood-stained and devastated countries of Europe, but will wisely decide to seek the rest and recreation they require in the beautiful northern woods and lake districts of Ontario, unexcelled elsewhere for that purpose. It should be the imperative duty of all concerned, viz., railroad and steamboat companies, hotel and store-keepers, guides and others, to show all possible courtesy to our visitors. Extortion or incivility by licensed guides should be reported to this Department.

Our late respected Minister, Dr. J. C. O. Reaume, having retired from the Government, I desire to thank him for his uniform courtesy, and for his fairness and impartial treatment of all connected with the business of this Department.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

E. TINSLEY.

November 23rd, 1914.

Toronto, November, 1914.

A. SILERIFF, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the season of 1914.

The commercial fishermen have not had as successful a season as usual. They report that during the spring months and early summer the fishing was better than for several years, but that later, and especially during October, the catch was very poor. The very stormy weather during October and the late spawning of the lake trout will account for most of the shortage.

Although it hardly comes within my province, I wish to call your attention to a situation that must be very unsatisfactory to the parties interested, and which appears to be more difficult each year. This is the spawn gathering for the different hatcheries operating in the Province. I refer more particularly to lake trout. Apparently our seasons have changed, the cold weather coming on later, and as the spawning season is regulated by the temperature of the water, it has been very difficult to secure enough spawn before the 1st of November, when the fishing season closes. There are two or three ways by which this condition may be improved: 1st, lengthen the open season; 2nd, abolish the close season altogether; 3rd, the authorities in charge of the hatcheries might operate nets for the special purpose of procuring spawn. The latter, I am afraid, would be a cumbersome, expensive, and not very satisfactory method of doing the work, as it would necessitate the establishment of fishing outfits at several points, and these could only be used for a few weeks each year.

Two new hatcheries were built during the year and are operating this winter for the first time, one at Belleville, the other on the Lake of the Woods. With a few more of them it might be possible to abolish the close season without injury to the fisheries.

In connection with this I would recommend that it be made a condition on all licenses that the licensee must help in all ways possible any person employed by the authorities in charge of the hatcheries in gathering spawn of any kind. I have heard of a few cases where fishermen have asked to be paid for allowing spawn to be taken from fish caught by them. While I do not think we have many men who depend on fishing who are as short-sighted as this, it should be made impossible for anyone to do so.

Another matter that is deserving the attention of the Department are the Georgian Bay fisheries. It has been known for some time that these waters were being over-fished and that not enough re-stocking was being done. So fully has this been realized that I believe that your Department has for some time refused to grant any new licenses. This, no doubt, is the proper thing to do, but I am afraid that it will take many years to replenish the bay unless something more is done. As you know, this bay is the one part of our great lakes system over which the Dominion and Province have complete control, and whatever is done for the benefit of Georgian Bay is done for our own people. And here I might say that the country surrounding this bay, or a great part of it, is not suitable for farming, and consequently a great many of the settlers depend largely on fishing and trapping for a living, and they will depend on these more and more as the lumbering industry moves further back. These being the conditions, I am loath to recommend the cutting off of any fishing privileges now enjoyed by the fishermen, as depriving them of their present occupation simply means that they would have to leave that part of the country.

We all know that the Georgian Bay was some years ago a great producer of white fish, and I do not know of any change in conditions that would prevent as great a production at the present time if it was sufficiently stocked with white fish fry.

Two hatcheries, propagating both white fish and pickerel, in addition to those now operating, would I believe in a few years place these waters in somewhere near the same class they formerly held. If something of this kind is not done it will be necessary to reduce the amount of fishing by 25 and possibly 50 per cent., and this will be a hardship to a great many people.

ANGLING.—From nearly all parts of the Province reports come that the number of tourists visiting the fishing grounds shows a considerable falling off compared with former years, caused largely, no doubt, by the general depression, certainly not due to any shortage of game fish, as all reports say that from an angler's standpoint fishing has not been better for years. I am taking it for granted that the work being carried on at your Mount Pleasant bass ponds is showing results.

I wish to congratulate you and your Superintendent of Bass Ponds on the splendid results of the last season's operations. The output was at least double that of any previous year.

With the addition of another pond, the installation of a speckled trout hatchery and the experience gained, you will be in a position to fill nearly all requests for re-stocking the public waters of the Province with game fish.

It would be in the interest of all concerned if a size limit was put on perch, blue pickerel, and white bass that commercial fishermen may take.

Just to remind you that we are still without a resident trapper's license.

Your obedient servant,

WM. W. HOLDEN,

Inspector.

A. SHERIFF, ESQ.,

Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report.

During the year I have again visited the greater portion of the Province and found the Fish and Game Laws were being well observed. Fewer violations took place in the past year than ever before, proving that your officers are performing their duties.

Although angling was better than previous years, fewer tourists visited our waters. This was due, no doubt, to the war.

Commercial fishing is reported as good as in former years.

I wish to call your attention to the condition of the fisheries in the north end of the Georgian Bay. I was in this part of the Bay for over two weeks during the past season and from what I saw and heard certainly consider that these waters are being over fished, and would recommend that some way be found to curtail it. If something of this kind is not done I am afraid it will become necessary to establish a closed area in which no net fishing will be allowed for a number of years.

Deer, moose and partridge are reported as more plentiful than in years past. Beaver are also becoming more plentiful, so much so that they are doing damage to the farms.

The wolf question is still a serious one, there is no doubt but that they are increasing in numbers and have done a large amount of damage to settlers by killing their stock. In Renfrew County alone, during 1914, over 200 sheep have been killed, besides young cattle and colts. I would like to see the bounty raised to \$25 or \$30, which would perhaps be an inducement to hunters to catch them.

Muskrats are reported to be on the increase. I would recommend that the open season should begin on January 1st each year, and that all trappers should be licensed.

I would suggest that the hare and partridge seasons should open at the same time.

The patrol service this year has been most satisfactory and has had a deterrent effect on lawbreakers. The few violations of the Act show that people are being educated to the fact that the laws must be observed.

Your obedient servant,

ALF. HUNTER, :
Inspector.

RONDEAU PROVINCIAL PARK.

A. SHERIFF, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my first annual report beginning December 1st, 1913.

A public driveway, 137 rods in length, running across the park from the restaurant on the bay front to Lake Erie, was completed. It was made with a clay foundation, covered with clean gravel and is extensively used by autos and other vehicles. This road connects with the Pine Ridge road running along the Lake Shore. This driveway through the pines has been widened and the road-bed repaired to some extent for a distance of three miles or to the first fishery on the Park. All told we now have ten miles of roadway on the Park and a great deal of it is kept in good condition by the use of the split log drag. Where the two roads connect at the lakeside four acres of bush were underbrushed and grubbed out for a picnic ground.

From the disposal of the down timber taken for saw logs, barn timber, fish box stuff, and firewood, \$1,500 was realized.

A good comfortable house has been completed for the assistant ranger.

The restaurant was moved to a more suitable location, making it more convenient to the picnic grounds and the new roadway.

A new aviary has been erected which covers an area of half an acre, and is enclosed by a substantial iron and woven wire fence six feet high, on a foundation of cement which is 2½ feet in depth. There are 14 pens 11 by 38 feet each and are divided by similar fencing and foundation, all covered with No. 12 one inch diamond mesh wire in iron frames. This includes a shed for the

roosts 160 feet by 8 feet, and 8 feet high. Then there is a large yard for rearing the young birds. We now have in the aviary, Lady Amherst, Golden, Reeves, Silver and English R. N. pheasants, also some Hungarian partridge.

Our flock of 17 wild turkeys running at large on the park are in fine condition. It was found necessary to dig and scrape out a larger and deeper pond for the wild geese, of which there are twenty in the park enclosure.

The beaver procured from Algonquin Park last spring have been working on the marsh and in the edge of the bush. They have a good house and appear to be making themselves quite at home.

Black squirrels are very numerous.

The deer are increasing in number so rapidly that it will be necessary to dispose of a good number each year to keep them from overrunning the country adjoining the park and also from destroying the young growth.

There are 30 cottages at present, the owners of which respond to the regulations very satisfactorily.

The visitors to the park this year were constant, there being a half more than any other year in the history of the park. It is quite common for people to auto 40 and 50 miles to spend the day. Tourists who come are delighted with the trip through the park forest. The deer, black squirrel, etc., as well as the tall straight forest trees seen on this trip make it interesting. There is a great need for a suitable boarding house as there is no such accommodation on the park, consequently a great number who desire to come are unable for that reason.

There was always a large crowd coming and going on Sundays during the summer. Sunday school was held in the pavilion in the morning, and religious services conducted by a student for an hour in the afternoon, which were regularly attended by the campers and others and their children.

GEORGE GOLDWORTHY,
Superintendent Rondeau Park.

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that the catch of fish was quite as good as in 1913. There was a falling off in some localities, but taking the district throughout, the catch was about the same. Whitefish fell off somewhat, but other varieties, such as pickerel, trout, mullets, pike and sturgeon, were as plentiful as ever. Very few perch were caught except in the western part of his district. The pickerel catch, which is most important, was very good and the fish of good size. Trolling and angling were better than usual in some of the small lakes and streams, and some splendid specimens of bass were taken. In some small lakes pike seem to be killing the other varieties; dogfish are also doing considerable damage.

Red deer seem to be fairly numerous, though the wolves are doing a great deal of damage. Carcasses of deer may be seen partly devoured or with nothing left but the bones. If wolves continue to increase as fast during the next year or two, deer will be driven out entirely. He strongly advises that the bounty for wolves be increased to \$20 each.

Moose are quite numerous in some localities, and splendid specimens are seen from time to time. Wolves do not seem to trouble moose, as he has not known of any case in the district where they have killed them.

He would advise that the open season for red deer, moose and caribou be changed to read from November 10th to December 10th, for the meat would keep better and there would be less wasted.

Ducks are not numerous and partridge are scarce. Mink and muskrats show little change, not many being trapped on account of lower prices. Beaver are increasing.

Overseer P. W. Kent, of Kentvale, reports that there are less fish than last year in the small streams. Trout fishing is nearly a thing of the past. This he thinks is due to the fact that there are a great number of cranes nesting near the streams and they catch the fish. In the lake the fishermen say that the fishing is about the same as last year.

There were not many tourist visitors on account of the war, only about one-third of the cottages along the shores being occupied, and those who did come did not come to angle.

Game is increasing on the island slowly. Last year moose and deer were not so plentiful as this. Ducks and partridge are about the same. Beaver are very plentiful, also bears. Muskrats seem to be increasing.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that angling in his district was not very good during the early part of last season, but later bass and pickerel fishing was good and trout were about the same as the previous year. Coarse fishing was good.

Black and grey squirrels, also rabbits are on the increase. Duck and woodcock are about the same as last year.

Muskrat and mink are more plentiful, and there seem to be more coon than usual.

The overseer gratefully acknowledges his indebtedness to the Deputy Game Warden and the public for the assistance they have given him this year in his efforts to have the laws observed in his territory.

Overseer J. W. Morton, of St. Ola, reports that bass and trout fishing in the lakes in his division during the summer was fairly good. He sold more angling permits than in 1913.

Partridge and ducks are quite plentiful, also deer.

Squirrels, rabbits, beaver, bear and wolves are numerous.

He would recommend that fishing through the ice be prohibited in his district as it has a tendency to lessen the quantity of salmon trout:

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that angling was very fair for a part of the season, but on August 12th there was a slaughter of fish for many miles west of the City of London. He does not think there was one fish left alive in the river for twelve miles west of London. The water seemed to be polluted with some strong drug or acid, for it turned a black colour. The trouble might arise from a number of sources, one of which is the sewer from the city which empties into the river.

Game is very scarce in this district. Black squirrels are slightly on the increase, but mink and muskrats are very scarce. He is of the opinion that squirrels, quail and partridge should have a close season for three years, which would greatly increase the number.

Overseer J. M. Temple, of Dorchester, reports that game fish are scarce in his district, as none come up the river. All there are, are bred in the river east of London on account of the fish slides not being in proper order. All other fish are scarce.

Game is quite scarce. There are a few ruffed grouse or native partridge. Quail is almost a bird of the past and ducks are very scarce. There are very few woodcock. Wood hares are plentiful, but there are no black squirrels. There are a few muskrats, while mink are very scarce. There are no beaver or otter.

The Overseer recommends that every person who wishes to carry a gun be obliged to take out a license.

Overseer W. H. S. Gordon, of Port Arthur, reports a dropping off in the fishing in his district; the catches in portions of Lake Superior have been particularly light during the summer. In the fall, however, fishing picked up again and many of the men succeeded in bringing their catch up to the mark of the previous years. This was more particularly noticed in the Thunder Bay District. At Rossport the catch was lighter, which was largely accounted for by the weather.

Herring fishing out of Port Arthur last fall was particularly good. There were practically no facilities for the fishermen to handle these fish, as a large amount of space is required for salting. He was, however, instrumental in securing, for a very small amount, the use of a dock and shed from the Canadian Northern Railway, which made it possible for the fishermen to get their fish to the market. Last fall a number of fishermen brought their outfits from Rossport, and with the accommodation that he was able to procure for them, they were able to fish for herring out of Port Arthur. It was the most successful season for herring ever experienced on Thunder Bay. During the early stages there was practically no market for the fish, and almost all had to be salted. However, latterly orders have been received from all parts of the east and the fish were frozen and shipped out in car loads.

The fishermen have shown an excellent spirit of liberality during these hard times. The Dominion Fish Co. and Messrs. Nicol, Bowman and Craigie have all contributed largely to relief, over 400 bags of the fish being handed over to the city authorities for distribution.

During the season he visited the eastern part of the district twice, going as far as Jackfish. He also went up the line of the Duluth Extension Railway on two occasions, going as far as Arrow Lake. A large number of communications had been received from farmers in that section requesting permission to fish in lakes for their own use. Whitefish Lake is one of the finest breeding grounds for fish in the district, and this spring Mr. McNabb, representing the Dominion Government, spent some time there procuring spawn for the Port Arthur hatchery, and was very successful. In the other inland lakes under his jurisdiction the reports show that the fishing was up to the average.

There have been no saw mills in operation along the water front or on rivers adjacent to Thunder Bay, there was therefore no need for scrutiny regarding the dumping of the sawdust.

He would recommend that more inland lakes be opened for commercial fishing. There are hundreds of these lakes adjacent to Port Arthur and Fort William, and almost all are in the vicinity of railways. If these were leased to fishermen, and were fished in the same manner as Whitefish and Arrow Lake, which come particularly under his attention, it would mean a great deal to the district. There is a large market for the fish in the eastern and western portions

of Canada, in fact practically all the fish that are caught in these waters now go to Canadian markets. The opening of the lakes would give employment to a large number of men and there is no doubt but that the lakes would be greatly benefited. In none of the lakes in the district where careful fishing has been carried on has there been a diminishing of the supply, and in some of the lakes the fishing is better to-day than ever before. In the lakes that are not being fished the fish are very coarse, and it would require at least three seasons to thin out these. In many sections reports were made last fall that hundreds of fish were seen lying on the banks, showing that these lakes should be fished.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the coarse fish such as suckers, carp, bullheads, ling and perch should be taken out of Lakes Sturgeon, Balsam and Cameron, carp in particular, which are coming in quickly by the lift lock from Lake Simcoe

He is of the opinion that the close season for trout should be from October 1st to November 1st, as they are generally spawning from October 10th to November 10th.

Fishing was very good this season.

He would suggest that the bounty on wolves be raised, as they are doing considerable damage, and if this were effected many men, now out of employment on account of lack of work in the lumber districts, would go out and hunt the wolves.

During his trip on special patrol in the Haliburton District he found deer very plentiful. Beaver and otter are apparently very numerous.

Ducks, partridge, muskrats and mink have been fairly plentiful.

GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Warden William Burt, of Simcoe, reports as follows:—

Commercial Fish: The fishermen report that the gill net fishing has been good. The seines have been successful. The carp ponds continue to be successful and carp are increasing in Long Point Bay; the price has been much higher than in previous years. A general report of the commercial fish in his district indicate that the catch is about the same as last year, with somewhat higher prices.

Speckled Trout: The catch of this species of fish has been greater than in former years, owing to the planting of fry supplied by the Department.

Brown Trout: The planting of this fish in the brooks in his district has been most successful. These fish appear to be fitted for the streams where the water becomes too warm for brook trout.

Bass: The fishing in Long Point Bay has been as good as in former years, and the fish have been much larger. The hatchery at Mount Pleasant continues to be an unqualified success and the supply of fry was much greater than last year.

Quail and Ruffed Grouse: Quail are increasing in number. Ruffed grouse have increased materially. The birds are more numerous than they have been for a number of years.

Mongolian Pheasants: There are a few of these birds in Norfolk County, but the experiment is on such a small scale that no great results have been obtained. The birds seem to stand the winter well. They are very plentiful in the Niagara district.

Woodcock: There appears to have been a considerable increase in the number of these birds during the present year.

Wild Geese: Conditions regarding these birds are about the same as formerly reported. There are practically none in the district.

Wild Ducks: The Long Point district continues to be about the same as last year; black ducks, mallard, and pintail still being quite numerous. The canvas-back, redhead and blue bills appear in about the same numbers as in former years.

Black Squirrels: There is a large increase in the number of squirrels, particularly in Norfolk County and the other counties where they are being protected.

Fur-bearing Animals: Muskrats continue to increase. The trappers report good catches last spring. Mink seem to be showing some increase.

There have been a number of infringements of the game laws, but on the whole they have been fairly well observed. The Deputy Wardens and Overseers have performed their duties well.

Warden V. Chauvin, of Windsor, reports that he visited all the fishermen in his district and the majority report good fishing. The catches last fall and for the remainder of the year 1913 were very good, especially whitefish and herring in Lake Erie, Detroit River and Lake St. Clair, but up to the end of October, 1914, whitefish and herring did not show up much on account of the warm weather.

There should be a regulation regarding the size of sturgeon, perch, blue pickerel, and white bass that may be taken. A great many of these fish are taken too small.

Sturgeon and perch are very plentiful in Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair. Black bass are plentiful all around the water of the above lakes; the anglers made good catches.

Quail have been reported by the farmers and sportsmen to be very plentiful. The Hungarian partridge, of which the Department have distributed one hundred brace through the Counties of Essex and Kent, are doing fine. The farmers have seen a great many young birds. Other partridge are about the same as in former years; not very plentiful. Woodcock were very plentiful early in the season but very few of them were shot on account of the shooting season opening too late for them, and they had mostly gone south. English pheasants were about the same as other years. Snipe were very scarce last Fall. Black and grey mallard ducks were plentiful in all the marshes of Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair and Detroit River. All the species of ducks, canvas-back, blue-bill, red-head, were more plentiful last season than others in Lake St. Clair, Detroit River and Lake Erie. Wild geese were about the same as other years. Black and grey squirrels in Essex and Kent were very scarce last season, he is of the opinion that a close season should be declared for the two counties. Muskrats promised well last fall, and were building houses in marshes.

Warden G. M. Parks, of North Bay, reports that there has been a general improvement in all the lakes in his district, especially in Lake Nipissing and the French River. The cancelling of commercial net fishing in Lake Temiskaming has met with great favour with the residents of that vicinity, and the restocking of numerous lakes along the T. & N. O. Railway has been much appreciated. There have been a number of tourists visiting the district during the past season, and many of them have reported good catches.

Moose were reported plentiful in many sections, and a number of fine specimens were brought out, but the bad bush fires during the summer made it very difficult for the hunters, many of the old hunting grounds having been destroyed. Deer are very plentiful throughout the district. Partridge are very scarce in some sections, owing to the bad fires of the latter part of May which destroyed large numbers of the young birds who were too young to take care of themselves. Wild ducks were plentiful in some places, but there were very few wild geese. Plover and snipe were plentiful.

Fur-bearing Animals: Beaver and otter are very plentiful. In many places the beaver are causing damage to roads and cultivated lands, making it necessary to have them removed. Mink and muskrats are also plentiful. Wolves seem to be increasing in number, several bands having been reported in the southern parts of his district. Ermine, marten and all other unprotected animals appear to be quite plentiful.

He is pleased to say that the people of his district have afforded great assistance in enforcing the Game Laws, which have been fairly well kept.

The extension of the hunting season in his district met with great favour throughout the north country.

He would like to recommend a general gun license all through the district, as he thinks it would give the officials a better chance to cope with the foreign element, who endeavour to pass themselves off as naturalized citizens. Before obtaining a gun license, they would have to produce the necessary papers in order to obtain the same.

Warden J. T. Robinson, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports:—

Speckled Trout: Very plentiful on the north shore of Lake Superior and in the inland lakes and streams of the District of Algoma.

Bass: All varieties are fairly plentiful and seem to be on the increase in his territory.

Pickereel: These fish are increasing in parts of Lake Superior, and in Lake Huron they seem to be holding their own.

Sturgeon: They are increasing in Lake Superior, but to no great extent.

Rainbow Trout: In the St. Marie Rapids they are fairly plentiful and in some parts of Lake Superior, but if they are not given a close season in a short time there will be none of them left.

Commercial Fish: The fishermen report good fishing. Whitefish and lake trout are more plentiful than they have been for some years past.

Partridge: In his division they are plentiful, but in order to keep up the number in the northern district the open season should be the same as it is for big game, that is from November 1st—15th.

Plover and Snipe: These are very scarce in his territory.

Wild Geese: A few alight on Lake Huron for a day or two on their way to their feeding grounds.

Wild Ducks: All kinds are plentiful in the fall and spring.

Mink: Fairly plentiful.

Muskrats: Very numerous.

Beaver: In the north country they are so plentiful that they are doing a great deal of damage to timber and public roads, and are causing the farmers a great deal of trouble by flooding their farms. He is of the opinion that there should be an open season in 1915 and trappers should be licensed.

Otter: There should be no open season for them in this district in 1915, as they are scarce.

Red Deer: In spite of the numbers killed during the open season, they are very plentiful and are increasing every year.

Moose: Although a great many are killed each year they still remain about the same and are very numerous.

Elk: He has not heard of one in his district.

Bear: There were forty killed between the Soo and Batchawana during September and October. They are very plentiful and no one can tell where they come from.

Wolves: In the district of Algoma they are quite numerous. He suggests that if possible the bounty should be raised to \$25, then the trappers would take an interest in catching them. As it is now, with a bounty of \$15 and the Department taking the skins, they say it does not pay them.

Guns: He is of the opinion that all rifles should be prohibited during the open season for birds. Shot guns should be used until the big game season opens, then rifles should be allowed for fifteen days, from November 1st—15th.

During the hunting season he had some trouble with hunters breaking the regulations. These parties were fined, which will be a lesson to others.

Great assistance was rendered by the patrol boat "Jessie T." on Lake Superior and part of Lake Huron in looking after the fisheries.

Warden C. N. Sterling, of Kenora, reports that during the year 1914 he visited the different parts of his district several times, and found a decided improvement in the observance of the Fish and Game Laws.

The Overseers at Sioux Lookout and Minaki have been doing good work in the districts under their charge, and have had a deterrent effect on poachers of all kinds.



BLUE-WING TEAL
(*Querquedula discors*)



Fish: Black bass fishing was about the same as in 1913 in Long Lake, and a number have been caught in the Lake of the Woods.

With regard to commercial fishing in the Lake of the Woods, the catch was the best for three years, although that of the inland lakes was not so good. This, he thinks, was largely owing to the mild fall last year, and the waters were late in freezing up, as mostly winter fishing is carried on in these lakes.

Moose: Moose are very plentiful all over the district.

Caribou: There has been a slight increase in caribou, which came down from the north last season. It is a well-known fact that the big herds are in Patricia and work southward during the cold weather.

Red Deer.—Red deer were fully up to the standard of the previous year; but the brush wolves, which are very plentiful, have been killing off the young fawns in the spring and summer, and unless something is done to diminish their numbers, he expects to see a decrease in these animals.

Beaver and Otter: Beaver are increasing very rapidly, and there is ample evidence of this in the number of dams which have been built by them. In some cases they are a nuisance to the railroads and lumbermen.

He has seen many indications of otter throughout the district; but it is rather difficult to form any opinion as to their increase or decrease.

Mink and Muskrat: Mink and muskrats are fully up to the standard of last year. The principal difficulty he has is preventing the Indians from breaking open the muskrat houses in the close season as well as in the open season.

Grouse and Partridge: Partridge are very scarce and he does not know why this should be so, as in places where no shooting is done the same condition prevails, and those that are killed are principally old birds.

Grouse or prairie chicken are about the same as last year, but they are only to be found in the western part of the district.

Ducks and Geese: These birds are scarce on the Lake of the Woods. This, he thinks, is principally due to the higher water which has flooded the rice fields. There probably will not be any increase until the wild celery which has been planted has a chance to grow. In other parts of the district they are about the same as usual.

Wolves: As intimated above, he finds that brush wolves are very numerous, and, in fact, are a menace to the children of the settlers who are going to school in outlying districts.

In conclusion, he would suggest that a bounty of Five Dollars per head be paid on brush wolves, as he thinks that this would be a sufficient inducement for trappers and others to go after them. There is no doubt but that they are a serious menace to the increase of the game in his district.

Warden J. H. Willmott, of Beaumaris, reports that at the commencement of last season anglers did not meet with very good success, but as the season advanced there was a marked improvement, and during September he saw several strings of bass taken in the Muskoka Lakes which compared very favourably with the catches of thirty or forty years ago.

Those interested in the hatchery at Port Carling had very poor success in the propagation of pickerel this year. He believes that it would be most advantageous if the Department could see its way clear to take over this hatchery and remove it to Bracebridge, at which place spawn could be procured on the spot and the fry shipped to any point by rail. One great advantage would be that at Bracebridge

there would be an unfailing supply of running water, whereas at Port Carling they are dependent on a supply from a tank which is provided with a gasoline engine.

While up the Georgian Bay in October, he was surprised to hear that the lake trout were not then on the shoals. These fish generally come on the shoals about the 8th or 10th October. The same thing occurred in the inland lakes. The reason assigned was that owing to the mild fall the temperature of the water kept high and the fish remained later in the deep cold water.

The distribution of bass fry from the Brantford hatchery was again successfully carried on this year, and the results of former years restocking from this source is very apparent in many waters.

Deer are reported about the same as regards numbers in most places. He is pleased to note that in many sections formerly hunted over and then discarded on account of scarcity of deer, they are again increasing. He thinks it most advisable that districts in which there is a scarcity should be closed for hunting purposes for a term of years.

Partridge are plentiful in some sections, but he invariably notices that there is a shortage in the proximity of summer resorts, which leads him to believe that many are killed before the season opens by some of the unsportsmanlike visitors, with their little "22" rifles, which they bring up partly for this purpose, and the reports of which cannot be heard at any great distance.

He was agreeably surprised last season at being shown a woodcock by a friend which had been shot in the neighborhood. This was the only specimen he had heard of so far north for many years.

Beaver are increasing to such an extent as to be a perfect nuisance in places, drowning out land, flooding roads, etc. He thinks the Department would be fully justified in throwing open the season of 1915 for these animals, which have been protected since 1891.

The laws, he is pleased to say, have for the most part been well observed. Most of the cases of infractions that he has had have been with regard to fur.

Warden D. D. Young, of Port Arthur, reports as follows:

Moose: Very plentiful and increasing.

Red Deer: Increasing very rapidly in certain districts, viz., south-east of Port Arthur and west from Atikokan.

Grouse (Partridge): In some places plentiful, in others scarce.

Hares: Plentiful in some parts. The only way I can account for the scarcity in some places of grouse (partridge) and hares is the increase of wolves, owls, hawks, crows, red squirrels and weasels.

Ducks: Increasing.

Geese: Scarce except south end of Lake of the Woods.

Snipe: A few in places.

Woodcock: Nil.

Wolves, timber, brush and coyotes: Increasing and very destructive to game.

Beaver: Increasing very fast (plentiful).

Mink, Weasels (Canadian Ermine): Fairly plentiful.

Muskrats: Increasing in some places.

Lynx: Numerous.

Otter: Increasing.

Foxes: Numerous, a great number were trapped last spring and shipped to breeders out of the Province.

Fish, viz.: White fish, pickerel, lake trout, northern pike, suckers and herring, west of Lake Superior and in the inland lakes of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, plentiful in spring and autumn, but fell off considerably during the summer months.

Speckled Trout: Good fishing in some lakes and rivers. I would strongly recommend that Mackenzie River be protected for the next three years.

Black Bass: Good in a few lakes.

Again I recommend that the bounty be raised on timber wolves, and also a bounty be given for brush wolves and coyotes. Also that trappers be required to take out a license and districts allotted to them.

As you can judge from the number of convictions, the law has not been kept, but from the many interviews I have had with numbers of people, I have reason to believe the lawbreakers are beginning to realize that they cannot ruthlessly go in the way they have been doing. Owing to it being a new country settled principally by foreigners, it takes time and patience to deal with them.

SPECIAL GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

Overseer Daniel Blea, of South River, reports that the fishing in the northern part of the Province has been very good.

Deer appear to be very plentiful. They were in splendid condition last season as the winter preceding was a splendid one for them. There being no crust on the snow the deer in many places did not yard up.

With regard to partridge there were a great many early bush fires in the spring which destroyed a number of eggs. He strongly recommends that there should be a close season for partridge for two years.

He has much pleasure in testifying to the valuable assistance a great many settlers and inhabitants are giving in enforcing the game laws.

Overseer A. Drouillard, of Walkerville, reports that the fishermen in his district seem pleased with the results of their work during last year; while the catch was not equal to some years, owing to the good prices obtained, general satisfaction exists among the fishermen.

He is also more than pleased to report that notwithstanding the large number of consignments of fish inspected by him at Windsor and Walkerville, in no case did he find any violations of the law.

Overseer Henry Watson, of Toronto, reports that the licensed fishermen of the vicinity of Toronto had a somewhat better season than the previous year. They would starve, however, if they had to depend on fishing for a living, so they are all forced to find other means to make ends meet.

There must be something wrong in the method of restocking the waters on the lake front, for the fish taken in the lake opposite the Counties of Durham, Ontario, York and Peel in the last ten years, all put together, would not amount to a good catch for one season.

Rod fishing does not improve either, he does not know if it is on account of the number of dredges working, or the motor boats running day and night, or the pollution of the waters, but the fish have nearly all left the Bay, even the carp that used to be so numerous only visit these waters in any quantity during the spawning season.

Both the licensed fishermen and the large fish companies respect the laws more than formerly, and appear to have discovered that it does not pay to catch fish before they have had an opportunity to reproduce.

The number of illegal shipments decrease every year and the same may be said of both fur and game.

Returning deer hunters reported deer as plentiful as ever in most places; very few parties returned without a deer apiece. The deer that came in were the best seen for years. The great majority were bucks; there were very few does and fewer fawns than ever before.

Partridge, during the first two weeks of the season were reported as fairly plentiful, but later on the deer shooters found things entirely different, and quite a number of them blame the summer tourists for the scarcity.

There is no doubt but that a lot of illegal work is done by the tourists, a great many of them take shot guns and small rifles into the country with them and shoot everything in their vicinity.

GAME AND FISHERY OVERSEERS.

ADDINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Donaldson, of Donaldson, reports that fish are quite abundant in all the lakes which have been stocked by the Department and private individuals, but there are yet many lakes in his district which are well adapted for raising game fish, in which there are none of any value.

Deer appear to be very plentiful this fall, but the wolves are also very plentiful and are destroying many domestic animals, especially sheep and calves. He is of the opinion that many of them come from the Algonquin Park. Partridge are plentiful. Ducks are scarce. Fur-bearing animals, such as mink, fish, otter, beaver and muskrats are almost extinct. He would recommend that they be given better protection.

Overseer John T. Irish, of Vennachar, reports that deer are quite plentiful, also partridge and ducks. Muskrats seem to be on the increase. He is of the opinion that it would be advisable to charge a small license fee for trapping muskrats. He thinks that a higher bounty should be put on wolves, in order to rid the district of them; deer would then be more numerous.

Overseer H. R. Purcell, of Colebrook, reports that the catches of bass, pickerel and pike have been good.

He finds that the mill owners on the different rivers in his district, are taking good care of the sawdust and mill refuse.

The bass fry for Beaver and White Lakes arrived in splendid shape and were as lively as bees when they reached Erinsville Station. In some forty years' experience under the Dominion and Provincial Governments, he never received fry in such good condition.

Ducks are plentiful this fall.

He is pleased to note that fur dealers are required to take out a license, and thinks trappers should also be licensed. He would recommend that persons hunting for small game should pay a license of one dollar, and that there should be a close season for partridge for three years.

Overseer William Young, of Cloyne, reports that angling for both trout and bass was excellent. Bass are increasing in the lakes stocked by the Department some years ago.

Deer are more plentiful and he disposed of more resident deer licenses than he did in 1913. All parties except one, obtained their full complement.

Muskrats and mink are scarce. Partridge are not so numerous as the previous years on account of the bush fires in the spring which probably destroyed the young birds.

ALGOMA DISTRICT.

Overseer J. R. Bradbury, of Blind River, reports that the catch of fish was quite as good as in 1913. There was a falling off in some localities, but taking the district throughout the catch was about the same. Whitefish fell off somewhat but other varieties, such as pickerel, trout, mullets, pike and sturgeon were as plentiful as ever. Very few perch were caught except in the western part of his district. The pickerel catch, which is most important, was very good and the fish of good size. Trolling and angling were better than usual in some of the small lakes and streams, and some splendid specimens of bass were taken. In some small lakes pike seem to be killing the other varieties; dogfish are also doing considerable damage.

Red deer seem to be fairly numerous, though the wolves are doing a great deal of damage. Carcasses of deer may be seen partly devoured or with nothing left but the bones. If wolves continue to increase as fast during the next year or two, deer will be driven out entirely. He strongly advises that the bounty for wolves be increased to \$20 each.

Moose are quite numerous in some localities, and splendid specimens are seen from time to time. Wolves do not seem to trouble moose as he has not known of any case in the district where they have killed them.

He would advise that the open season for red deer, moose and caribou be changed to read from November 10th to December 10th, for the meat would keep better and there would be less wasted.

Ducks are not numerous and partridge are scarce. Mink and muskrats show little change, not many being trapped on account of lower prices. Beaver are increasing.

Overseer H. Edwards, of Nairn Centre, reports that the fish seemed to be plentiful, though there were not so many tourists.

Last season there was no scarcity of deer in this district which was visited by a large number of hunters who went away satisfied with what they had procured. While there are plenty of deer, moose are rarely seen. Partridge are very scarce. Muskrats and mink are fairly plentiful. Beaver are very numerous and have to be watched very closely.

Overseer Charles Fitzsimon, of Sault Ste. Marie, reports as follows:

FISH.

Bass: One or two only of the lakes along the Algoma Central Railway contain black bass. In the waters along the Algoma Eastern Railway, however, there is the finest of bass fishing—McGregor Bay, Bay Fin, and in the many reaches of the Grand Manitoulin Channel in the vicinity and north of Little Current.

Maskinonge: The above waters produce these fish in abundance.

Pickereel: May be taken in the waters extending from Little Current to the Soo.

Brook Trout: There are very few streams crossed by the Algoma Central Railway in which trout do not abound, and the constantly increasing number of anglers indicate what splendid sport is offered throughout the district.

Lake Trout: Many of the inland lakes contain this fish in abundance.

Sturgeon: Very few are now taken. A record fish was caught in a net near Little Current this last season. If I remember rightly, the fish weighed 284 pounds.

GAME.

Moose: Are found from the Soo north along the Algoma Central Railway to the northern terminus at Hearst. The portion of country between Franz and Hearst, 100 miles, has been opened only during the last two years and moose are numerous. Very little hunting has been done in that portion of the country which has been practically inaccessible up to this time. In the district from the Soo north 200 miles, moose do not seem to be keeping up their numbers. There are fewer bulls than cows, and are young and small; the old bulls seem to have been killed off during the last few years.

The portion of the Algoma Eastern Railway between Nairn and Little Current runs through a good moose country.

Deer: Are numerous along both railway lines, especially from the Soo north some sixty miles and on the Algoma Eastern Railway between Victoria Mines and Little Current, particularly in the limestone country north of the latter point.

Grouse: This has been a good year for ruffed grouse. Broods have been large and numerous.

Spruce Partridge: Broods have been large and numerous.

Woodcock, Quail: Do not make their habitation in the northern country.

Prairie Chicken: It is interesting to find a few scattered coveys in the "burns" in the vicinity of Oba and Hearst. These birds are the true prairie chicken, and probably find their way from the western prairies.

Swans, Geese: Found only infrequently, a few scattered flocks dropping into inland lakes to rest and feed on their southern flight.

Ducks and other water fowl: The inland lakes and quiet waters of the district offer splendid nesting places for wild ducks and plover. Broods are raised and fly south on strong wing, often before the season opens, and those who benefit are our southern neighbours.

The St. Mary's River, the Grand Manitoulin Channel and many inland lakes lying close to the north shore of Lake Huron, offer good duck shooting. Further east, especially along the Algoma Eastern Railway, the many bays and reaches north of Little Current, make splendid feeding and hunting grounds for wild ducks and plover. The latter bird, however, flies south early.

Snipe and Rail: Are never seen in this northern district.

Hares: Are plentiful, especially in the country lying between 200 and 250 miles north of the Soo.

Caribou: Have been found in a few scattered bands north of the Canadian Pacific Railway and south of Oba.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Beaver: Have become very numerous. The wise legislation in giving them a close season for years has allowed them to increase rapidly, and observation shows that nearly every creek in the district contains beaver. A dozen dams may be seen in an hour's walk and in many places damage has been caused to the roads. It would appear to be quite safe and even desirable to make an open season once more for beaver.

Otter: Are very scarce and its protection should be extended indefinitely.

Musk rats: Do not seem to be holding their own in the district.

Mink: Are few and scattered.

Wolves: While of late years great numbers have been taken by poison and possibly as many more have been killed in this way and the bodies not found, it is a fact that these animals remain numerous in the district, and are a menace to the woodsmen as well as vicious destroyers of large and small game at all times. One wolf will account for about a dozen deer in a season. The value of one deer to the Province is at least fifty dollars. Every wolf accounted for means the preservation of many deer to the Province, a sure means of revenue. A bounty of fifty dollars would make it worth while for trappers and woodsmen to hunt them and would assure their quick extermination. As it is, the steps to be taken by a wolf hunter in order to secure the bounty, are so many and tedious that frequently his expenses offset the amount of the bounty and as a consequence he makes no special effort towards the destruction of "the pirate of the pines."

GENERAL.

Owing to the large number of foreigners employed on railway construction in the district during the last few years, there have been considerable infractions of the game laws, though there have been few convictions, it being very difficult to secure evidence sufficiently conclusive to place the culprits "where they belong."

It was endeavoured, however, by taking away all weapons in possession of foreigners, to render them incapable of doing damage. The construction having been completed this cause has been removed.

The laws have been observed fairly well, but some people are so constituted that while they would not think of contravening the criminal code, they will without compunction break the game laws.

Overseer V. J. Jewell, of Batchawana, reports that the fishing was better last year than in 1913.

Fur-bearing animals show little change.,

Deer and moose are scarce.

Beaver are very plentiful and in some places are doing a lot of damage.

Wolves are very plentiful and something should be done to exterminate them. Possibly this might be done by raising the bounty to \$25.

Overseer P. W. Kent, of Kentvale, reports that there are less fish than last year in the small streams. Trout fishing is nearly a thing of the past. This he thinks is due to the fact that there are a great number of cranes nesting near the streams and they catch the fish. In the lake the fishermen say that the fishing is about the same as last year, but near the International line they are caught in trap nets before they have time to grow. He has been able to find two trap nets and is learning where he is most needed.

There were not many tourist visitors on account of the war, only about one-third of the cottages along the shores being occupied, and those who did come did not come to angle.

Game is increasing on the island slowly. Last year moose and deer were not so plentiful as this. Ducks and partridges are about the same. Beaver are very plentiful, also bears. Muskrats seem to be increasing.

BRANT COUNTY.

Overseer W. W. Jackson, of St. George, reports that he notices an increase in game. Squirrels, black and grey, are plentiful, and there are more partridges than last year. Cotton-tail rabbits are also very plentiful. He is of the opinion that there should be a trappers' license.

Overseer Henry Johnson, of Brantford, reports that angling in his district was not very good during the early part of last season, but later bass and pickerel fishing was good and trout were about the same as the previous year. Coarse fishing was good.

Black and grey squirrels, also rabbits are on the increase. Duck and woodcock are about the same as last year.

Muskrat and mink are more plentiful, and there seem to be more coon than usual.

There are four dams on the Grand River in his division which are not provided with fishways.

The Overseer gratefully acknowledges his indebtedness to the Deputy Game Warden and the public for the assistance they have given him this year in his efforts to have the laws observed in his territory.

Overseer J. F. Kern, of Burford, reports that the fishing has been lighter than usual, due no doubt to everyone being busy during the fishing season.

Game is more plentiful than usual, there being a number of partridge. Rabbits are not so plentiful. Muskrats are reported to be very plentiful.

There were no infractions of the Act. He was called away on one or two reports of illegal fishing, but found no foundation for them upon investigation.

BRUCE COUNTY.

Overseer Daniel Kehoe, of Millarton, reports that game is very scarce in his division.

Overseer John Trelford, of Southampton, reports that net fishing was good, better than it has been for years, and the weather up to the last week in October was favorable.

Angling was not as good as it was other years.

Rabbits and muskrats are plentiful, while black squirrels are scarce in this district. Ducks were more plentiful than they were other years. Beaver and mink are fairly scarce.

CARLETON COUNTY.

Overseer Adam Greene, of Kinburn, reports that though the early part of the season was too cold, the fishing was good after July 1st.

Bass, pickerel and coarse fish of all kinds were plentiful.

Deer, partridge and ducks are plentiful.



BROWN TROUT—Introduced
(*Salmo fario*)
SPECIMEN FROM GRAND RIVER

Overseer E. T. Loveday, of Ottawa, reports that more night line licenses than usual have been issued, all to city residents who move out to the country for a few months, and live in cottages, tents, etc.

Angling was never so poor in the Ottawa River. He does not think there were less fish, but that owing to the water being so very low, the fish were lying out in the deep water in cool spots. The pickerel that were caught were very small, from ten to twelve inches, and, in accordance with the Dominion regulations, were returned to the water, but only to die. Pickerel that are caught on night lines swallow the hook, and of course die.

Rabbits (hares) were very plentiful during the fall of 1913, and although a great number were killed at that time, they seem to have been as abundant in 1914.

Partridge are becoming fewer every year. *Overseer Loveday* believes this is due to their being killed at all times in the outlying districts.

A great many fine deer were brought into and shipped through Ottawa last season.

He made two trips down the Ottawa River and seized a number of nets.

Overseer William Major, of Woodlawn, reports that last season was very good for fishing, pike, bullheads and sunfish being plentiful, though bass and pickerel were scarce.

Ducks were in abundance, but few geese were to be had. Deer also very scarce. Beaver were still in the creek, though they had moved half a mile down where they had built a large dam and had cut into trees about a foot in diameter. He thinks they should be protected for another three years after the present close season has expired, as they could do no harm in the creek which is bordered by drowned land on both sides with no arable land near. Partridge were scarce.

DUFFERIN COUNTY.

Overseer George Moffatt, of Glen Cross, reports that the fish in his district are mainly trout and suckers. Trout were as plentiful as in former years in the small streams.

Partridge and rabbits are quite plentiful. Muskrat and mink are not so numerous on account of so many traps being used. He would recommend a close season for muskrat.

Overseer John Small, of Grand Valley, reports deer are increasing in the marsh on account of the close season. He finds that red foxes are very plentiful. Mink and muskrats are scarce. Rabbits are plentiful.

Speckled trout are scarce on account of the dry season.

DUNDAS COUNTY.

Overseer N. W. Davy, of Morrisburg, reports as follows:—Partridge have been reasonably plentiful, but illegal shooting has been going on for some time prior to that allowed by law. Hares are fairly plentiful, but evidently not much hunted. Other game is rare.

The St. Lawrence has great possibilities as a fishing ground. Almost every kind or at least a large majority of the kinds of fish found in Ontario waters are to be found here; and with measures to eliminate objectionable kinds and pro-

tection for game fish, the St. Lawrence should make an ideal sportsman's ground. In his district are to be found some maskinonge, bass, pickerel, pike, perch, chub, numerous eels, suckers and mudcats.

Since his appointment on October 1st he has been attempting to acquaint the public with the existing regulations with evident results, but much work yet remains to be done.

DURHAM COUNTY.

Overseer Robert Elliott, of Port Hope, reports that the catch of whitefish was much better last summer than the previous one, but salmon trout showed no increase. Angling in the harbour was very good; perch, bullheads, eels and carp being the chief fish caught.

He recommends that the close season for brook trout be from September 1st, as after that time they begin to ascend the streams to spawn and are easy to catch; in fact, many were caught while ascending the streams.

The automobile spells the extinction of trout and squirrels in his district.

Partridge, black squirrels, wood hares and cotton-tail rabbits are quite numerous. Ducks are not very plentiful. Trappers report that muskrats and weasels abound, but that mink are scarcer.

Overseer S. G. Pickell, of Bowmanville, reports that the fishing in his territory was very good, trout, whitefish, herring, bass and pike being about as numerous as other years.

With the exception of some illegal fishing in Bowmanville waters, he had no occasion to fine anyone.

Rabbits, owing to the scarcity of foxes, were very numerous.

It being a dry summer, partridge increased considerably. Ducks and muskrats were plentiful.

He would strongly recommend that all hunting dogs be kept under control during the breeding period of hares and cotton-tail rabbits, and if found running at this period that such dogs be shot.

Overseer C. Twamley, of Cavan, reports that though the bass were late in coming up last season, there were as many as usual and they were not molested. They did not leave until the end of June. Trout are not so numerous as other years.

Partridge and black ducks were very plentiful.

Mink are scarce, but muskrats are numerous. Black squirrels and hares are very plentiful.

Overseer John Watson, of Caesarea, reports that fishing was better last summer than it was a year before. There do not appear to be many large bass, but a great many are to be seen from four to ten inches long. He is of the opinion that the number of maskinonge allowed to be caught by one person in a day should be two and the number of bass four. He finds that speckled trout are becoming extinct in most of the creeks in his district and he thinks they should have a close season for at least two years, and at the end of that time, the open season should be from May 1st to September 1st.

Ducks, rabbits, partridge and shore birds are very plentiful. There is no large game in his district. There are a few mink, but the open season is too long and should be shortened to the months of November and December which

would give them a chance to increase. Muskrats are plentiful, but he would advise that their open season be during the month of April, as they are so much more valuable in the spring and it is a waste to catch them in the fall.

He thinks that all local trappers should pay license fee of \$5, and that there should be a gun license of \$1 for all except farmers shooting on their own farms.

ELGIN COUNTY.

Overseer K. McClennan, of Grovesend, reports that the catch of whitefish was very fair. During the fall of 1913, the catch of herring was very short, but in the spring it was about the average. Perch and blue pickerel were very good. Although the catch was not a large one, prices were exceptionally high and on the whole it was a very profitable year for the fishermen.

The fishing laws and regulations were well observed, only one violation, i.e., fishing a dip net without a license, having come to his notice. He had the offender brought before a Justice of the Peace and fined \$10 and costs. The game laws were well observed.

Game is very scarce. There are fewer black and grey squirrels than there have been for years. There are quite a number of partridge. Quail are almost extinct. Muskrats are about the same as last year.

He suggests that the open season for black and grey squirrels and partridge be at the same time as it would make it a great deal easier for the overseer to protect the game and a man would have no excuse for being found in the woods with a gun until the 15th November.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Overseer Charles Coultis, of Leamington, reports that grey and black ducks are holding their own as to numbers. They remain most of the season and hatch in Pelee Marsh, leaving in the fall for the south. The blue bill and red heads are not plentiful in his district, and remain there only a short time for food when passing to and fro. Wild geese are not found in great numbers, being somewhat like the blue bill and red head ducks, who only stop to feed while passing.

The close season for quail will be the means of increasing their numbers next year, but they were scarce having been much killed off a few years ago by the very hard winter. The Hungarian partridges, from all reports, seem to be on the increase. They have become acclimatized and are doing fairly well.

Black squirrels are somewhat on the increase since they have been protected by the close season, but they are still very scarce.

The fishermen report a very light catch both spring and fall.

Overseer H. A. Henderson, of Pelee Island, reports that fish are on the increase in his district, especially whitefish. Angling has not been very good, although he sold more permits than other years.

Game is very scarce with the exception of wild geese which were very plentiful in the fall and spring.

Overseer Remi LaFramboise, of Ojibway, reports that fishing for whitefish was rather poor this fall, caused he imagines, by the fine weather, and the fish not having entered the river as early as usual. Carp fishing was not quite so good as in 1913, though three or four of the fisheries did fairly well. All other kinds of fish, such as perch, pickerel and bass seem to be holding their own.

The anglers appeared to be well satisfied with their catch during the last season, and the sale of permits increased considerably.

Ducks were quite numerous in the Detroit River last spring. There were red heads, blue bills and canvas backs, also other kinds of river ducks. During the beginning of September, he noticed a great quantity of black and grey mallard ducks in the marshes of the islands along the Detroit River. Quail were quite numerous last fall. He has seen no less than six or seven beavies himself during the autumn. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce on account of the small amount of timber land. Muskrats and rabbits are numerous.

FRONTENAC COUNTY.

Overseer M. Avery, of Sharbot Lake, reports that the fishing was very good last season. He finds that by keeping a close watch over his division he is able to prevent many from breaking the law.

Partridge were very plentiful last fall, but ducks were fewer than the previous year. This should be a good fall for the hunters as deer are more numerous than last year.

Overseer George Barr, of Harrowsmith, reports that angling in Fourteen Island and Long Lakes was excellent and in Rock and Silver Lakes, fair. In Desert Lake, angling for salmon and bass was good, and in Mud Lake for bass, above the average. In Long, Silver, Rock and Napanee Lakes, the pike are infected with cancerous sores due to high water.

First Depot Lake having only pike, catfish, suckers and small bass in it, while being suitable for pickerel, he would advise having it stocked with this species of fish.

On April 20th he placed twenty pickerel in Loughboro Lake for stocking purposes, and expects good results.

Trapping was poor last season owing to weather conditions. He would advise lengthening the trapping season and charging a small license fee.

Game of all kinds is increasing.

The number of tourists who visit this district is steadily growing, the permits sold last season being four times as many as the preceding year.

Overseer Matthew Cox, of Howe Island, reports that some of the anglers say the bass fishing was a little better than in 1913.

Ducks were not so plentiful as in former years on account of the mild weather. Muskrats are becoming very scarce.

Overseer Henry Drew, of Long Lake, reports that the fishing has been the best in his district for some years.

Partridge are very plentiful. Black squirrels are becoming plentiful which is something new for this district.

Overseer George Gates, of Kingston, reports that the fishing was as good as in former years. Dog and other coarse fish are very plentiful and he is of the opinion that the waters should be rid of them.

Partridge are very scarce this season, but ducks were about the same as in former years. Muskrats are very scarce owing to there being so many trappers. He thinks there should be a trapper's license to prevent so many muskrats being caught.

Overseer Henry Holliday, of Wolfe Island, reports that the fishing in his district was good. Bass fishing was good all the season, and the fish were a fine size, some excellent catches being made. Pike were very plentiful and large. Maskinonge afforded good sport and one angler caught as many as three in one day. The net fishermen made some fine catches of whitefish and salmon trout. The hoop net fishermen report a profitable season, as the catches and prices were both good.

There were fewer anglers on the River St. Lawrence last season than in former years.

Wild ducks were never known to be so plentiful as they were in the spring. The rivers and bays were full of all kinds for about two weeks. They were very scarce last fall until about October 25th when they came in great quantities.

Muskrats are becoming very scarce. He would recommend that the trapping season should not open until the middle of March, then there would be no breaking of houses or runways.

Overseer J. A. Kennedy, of Tichborne, reports that the fishing in the water of his district continues to be as good as formerly, and owing to the Public Works Department having expended \$300 on drainage work between Crow and Bobs Lake, there will be an increase in the number of tourists visiting the district.

The fish to be found in those waters are black bass, salmon, pickerel, pike, rock and sunfish, herring, whitefish, bullheads, suckers, lyng, eels and perch. Anglers were well satisfied with their catches last season.

Partridge are plentiful, ducks very scarce, and all fur-bearing animals are decreasing. There are a few deer.

Overseer Thomas Marsh, of Collins Bay, reports that since his appointment last April he has visited the lakes and streams and the abodes of game and fur-bearing animals in his district and has found the law well observed by Canadian citizens, but not always by the Americans, whom he found very hard to apprehend. They have fast motor boats and are able to get away before he can reach them.

Fishing has not been any too good, bass in particular being scarce. Eels were quite plentiful in June and some good catches were reported.

Partridge are more plentiful than last year, but ducks were very scarce, perhaps on account of the open fall. The licensing of all trappers would, in the overseer's opinion, be a move in the right direction. Muskrats were quite plentiful and a few raccoons, skunks and foxes were caught but they were quite scarce.

Overseer F. L. Wormwith, of Arden, reports that the fishing was fairly good this year in most of the lakes, although the waters should be restocked. A great many tourists visit his district every year.

Deer were quite plentiful and almost all the hunters obtained the legal number. He had no trouble during the season with parties hunting without licenses as he had in former years. Partridge have been fairly plentiful. Ducks were very scarce. There were fewer hunters from outside the Province this year, but more residents.

The people of his district think it would be better if the open season for deer commenced on November 15th instead of the 1st, as a great many deer are wounded and get away, being often found later where they have died. Two weeks later there would be snow and the deer could be tracked.

The overseer had some trouble with parties trapping out of season and had them brought before a Magistrate. Two convictions resulted which had a good effect as a warning to others. He also had trouble with parties who allowed sawdust to run into the river, but he succeeded in having the practice stopped.

GRENVILLE COUNTY.

Overseer J. H. Boyd, of Merrickville, reports that coarse fish are about the same in number as during the last two years, but black bass, pickerel, and maskinonge have increased wonderfully. The tourists seemed quite pleased with their fishing this season.

Deer have become quite plentiful, especially in the northern district. Wild ducks were more scarce last year than they have been for some time, but partridge are very plentiful. Muskrats are plentiful, but he found them very hard to protect. So many of the houses have been broken into, but he hopes, under the protection of the law, that they will be preserved much better in the future. Mink are numerous, but black and grey squirrels are very scarce in his division.

Overseer James A. Fraser, of Prescott, reports that the past season was the dulllest for years, the fish being more scarce than ever, with the exception of yellow pickerel, which seem to be increasing.

Ducks are becoming more plentiful, but other game is very scarce.

The law has been fairly well observed, he only seized two nets and two night lines, which is very few in comparison with other years. There was some Sunday shooting, but he succeeded in catching six different law-breakers, whom he fined \$5 each. This, he thinks, will put a stop to the illegal work. He also fined one man for keeping undersized pickerel \$10.

GREY COUNTY.

Overseer James Gillespie, of Berkeley, reports that there are a great number of inland lakes and streams in his territory where speckled trout are to be found, and that he is giving particular care to prevent the illegal taking of these fish.

He has had the regulations posted up around the lakes and along the streams, also in public places where they would be seen.

In May he deposited thirty thousand speckled trout fry in Ewart's Lake, which connects the Bell's Lake and several others in the Townships of Holland and Glenelg.

As usual, quite a number of people were camped around those lakes during the summer but anglers were not very successful, very few trout being taken in any one day.

Partridge seem to be plentiful, while ducks are scarce.

Hounds can be heard in the swamps every day during the spring, and certainly do a great deal of damage to hares.

Most people in this division know the law, and, as far as game is concerned, he believes it has been fairly well observed.

Overseer Thomas McKenny, of Thornbury, reports that last spring, acting under instructions from the Department, he met patrol boat "Lotus" at Pene-tang and patrolled the north shore of Lake Huron looking for trap nets. He

regrets to say that they were about a week too late, as the pickerel run was unusually early, and though they found many evidences of recent trap net fishing they obtained no nets.

The fishing in his district was fairly good during the spring, but lighter than usual in the summer and unusually bad last fall, some fishermen not securing enough fish to pay for their license. This falling off was caused by the exceeding inclemency of the weather, and the fish being very late in coming on to the shoals to spawn. Of late years the fish have not come on the shoals in the fall until about the last few days in October, while further north there is good fishing for two or three weeks before the season closes. In justice to license-holders he would suggest that an extension of time be given the fishermen on condition that they collect all spawn and deliver it to the Government for use in the different hatcheries. He feels sure this condition would be faithfully carried out, as it would be to their interest to do so, and it would keep up the supply of fish in the bay.

The law has been well observed, and in patrolling the bay he has found all buoys properly set and marked, the seizure of nets illegally set during the last few years seems to have taught the fishermen a lesson.

Overseer James Myers, of Holstein, reports that the chief fish in his district are speckled trout and bass. There are three trout reserves in his division. Angling was about the same as the previous year, fair, and all the fish caught were used at home. There were no violations of the Fisheries Act that he was aware of.

The game found in the district are mostly hares, partridge, ducks and some deer in Proton and West Luther, also some mink and muskrats.

There were no violations of the Game Laws, which he attributes largely to having his district fairly well posted with the Game and Fishery Laws, so that the people know the seasons for fish and game and the more important regulations.

HALDIMAND COUNTY.

Overseer J. W. Lee, of Wellandport, reports that both gill net and pound net fishermen had an average year. Last fall was reported to be the best they had had for several years. Herring were quite plentiful. Perch, pickerel and coarse fish were up to the average. White fish were plentiful.

The last was not such a good season for tourists as usual, and there was not so much angling in the Grand River. He thinks it was on account of the cold spring.

Quail are very plentiful, but there are no woodcock or plover. Partridge and pheasants are very scarce. What few pheasants there were, were pretty well shot off, for the hunters do not pay much regard to the sex.

Wild ducks were quite plentiful, and a number of wild geese harboured in his district last fall.

Black and grey squirrels are quite plentiful, though they are very hard to protect. There have been some complaints that duck hunters shoot squirrels, but it is very difficult to track the guilty parties. Muskrats are fairly plentiful, but mink are very scarce.

Cotton-tail rabbits are very numerous, but there are very few hares. The former have become a nuisance as they destroy many small fruit trees and shrubs by girdling them.

Overseer James Vokes, of Nanticoke, reports that the Fishery Laws have been well observed, and he has no infractions to report.

The gill net fishermen from Port Dover had good catches of whitefish, but the fishermen operating from Port Maitland did not do so well.

The whitefish appeared to be on shore in good quantities last fall, but owing to the high wind which prevailed almost every day the pound net men had difficulty in getting out to their nets.

Herring and pickerel (blues) were very plentiful and quantities were placed in the freezers, as the market was well supplied. Perch and coarse fish were well up to the average. Sturgeon were about the same as usual.

Black squirrels have greatly increased and are now quite plentiful. He had no trouble so far last season with persons shooting them illegally. The sharp fines inflicted the previous year having evidently had a good effect.

Muskrats appear to be as plentiful as ever. In his opinion, which is backed by responsible fur buyers, muskrats should not be taken before the first of February. A large quantity of the rats taken early in the season are only half-grown. Such a regulation would also make it much easier for overseers to take care of the rat houses and see that they were not interfered with.

Mink keep very scarce, and are mostly trapped along the Grand River.

Quail are not very plentiful, but partridge appear to be steadily increasing in numbers and have been seen all through the county.

Ducks did not appear to be in such numbers as the previous year.

If the trappers were licensed, Mr. Vokes is of the opinion that it would greatly simplify the duties of the Overseers, and would have a marked effect on the proper observance of the Game Laws. It is not the bona fide trappers that cause the trouble, but the casual trappers, who take a few furs here and there with no respect for the close seasons.

HALIBURTON COUNTY.

Overseer Manly Maybee, of Cameron, reports that maskinonge fishing was fairly good, especially during September and October. Bass were not so plentiful as in 1913.

There was a great many mink and coons caught during the previous season. He is of the opinion that the close season for mink should be from March 1st to November 15th, as their fur begins to fade in March. A large number of muskrats were caught in the spring, but their houses are as numerous as ever. Partridge and rabbits seem to be as plentiful as ever. Ducks were scarce during the early part of the season but more numerous in October. There are no deer or black squirrels in his district. Frogs seem to be becoming more plentiful.

He has kept a close watch over the fish during the spawning season and the ducks during the close season. He finds that people are awaking to the fact that it is to their interest to see that the Game and Fishery Laws are well observed.

HALTON COUNTY.

Overseer W. Sargent, of Bronte, reports that the catch of herring, the main fish in this district, will probably show an increase when the returns are all in. Whitefish did not seem to be so plentiful, but some very nice catches were made. Trout were about the same as in 1913. The fishermen all use a large mesh net

of about six inches. They have had very favourable weather and there have been few nets lost during the past year. All the fish taken have been disposed of for the home market and the prices have been fair.

Angling in the Twelve and Sixteen Mile Creeks has been about the same as in former years.

He would strongly advise that everyone who goes hunting or shooting in the woods should be obliged to take out a license at a small fee, as there are a number of people, especially foreigners, who come out from the city to shoot rabbits in the season, and it is hard to protect squirrels and partridge from such people.

As there is now a close season for black and grey squirrels and partridge in the County of Halton, he has kept a close watch and has been through the bushes many times. He is pleased to report that squirrels and partridges are both increasing.

HASTINGS COUNTY.

Overseer H. C. Armstrong, of Glen Ross, reports that he visited the Grand Trunk Junction and the Canadian Northern Railway Station several times and inspected shipments of fish and found them satisfactory. He seized one gun from some Italians and had reports of others, but he was unable to locate them.

Maskinonge, bass and pickerel fishing were not so good as formerly. This he considers due to there being no slides in the dams from Trenton to Glen Ross. Sturgeon are very plentiful in his district, they were seen by the dozen during the spring at Glen Ross, near dam No. 7.

Winter ducks were very plentiful last year, but summer ducks were scarce. Partridge and squirrels are increasing. Cotton-tail rabbits are so thick that they are destroying orchards and gardens. Muskrats and mink are quite plentiful.

Overseer Robert Bonter, of Marmora, reports that fishing was good in almost all the lakes and rivers, with the exception of yellow bass fishing in Crow Lake, which was not so good as in former years. This was no doubt due to the great increase of mudcats, eels and ling, which are very plentiful on the yellow bass beds and destroy the spawn. He would suggest that some responsible man should be granted a hoop net license to take these destructive fish under the supervision of the Overseer.

Deer are plentiful, also ducks and partridge.

Overseer Thomas Gault, of Deseronto, reports that during the early part of the season the fishing was good. In the fall whitefish were slow in coming up the bay. Bass fishing was very good.

Ducks and partridges are plentiful.

Overseer John Haggerty, of Gilmour, reports a scarcity of mountain trout, which he thinks due to the fact that they are allowed to be taken in October, which is their spawning season. Bass and other fish are plentiful.

Deer are plentiful and partridge scarce. There are not many mink and muskrats, but beaver and otter abound. Bears and wolves are quite numerous.

Overseer James McCaw, of Bancroft, reports that brook trout were plentiful last summer, also grey trout. Bass were more abundant than they had been for some years past.

He is of the opinion that the close season for grey trout should be from October 15th to November 15th, as they nearly all spawn during the last two weeks of October.

Partridge were somewhat scarce. He would suggest that the season be shortened and made from November 1st to 15th. Ducks appeared in few numbers. Deer were quite plentiful this year. Bears were very numerous, quite a few large ones being shot during the summer. Muskrats were scarce, also beaver and otter, none having been seen of late. Some moose were seen in the summer.

Overseer J. A. Moore, of Trenton, reports that there was very little tourist fishing last year in his district, due probably in part to the war and also to the scarcity of game fish. He would recommend that bass fry be deposited in the Bay of Quinte. These waters are natural bass waters, but having been much netted in the past, game fish have become very scarce.

Ducks were not so plentiful last year as usual, and were sought mostly by professional hunters who shoot for the market and sell what they procure from day to day. These men use large flocks of decoys and kill or scare away the ducks as fast as they come. The birds have no chance and other people have no opportunity of securing any. He recommends the total prohibition of the sale of ducks, and that shooting from what are known as monitors, which are nothing but sunken punts, be prohibited. He also considers that the distance that decoys may be placed from the shore should be decreased to sixty yards. If these suggestions were carried out, he thinks it would be very beneficial to the game and to the people who hunt for pleasure.

Partridge have been very scarce and very wild; few have been killed. He would recommend that their open season be shortened, or that there be a close season for two years. Owing to the forest fires these birds are becoming very scarce.

Black squirrels have not been so plentiful as in 1913 and he would urge that they should have a close season for two years. If that cannot be done, the open season should be from October 1st to November 1st.

Overseer J. W. Morton of St. Ola, reports that bass and trout fishing in the lakes in his division during the summer was fairly good. He sold more angling permits than in 1913.

Partridge and ducks are quite plentiful, also deer.

Squirrels, rabbits, beaver, bear and wolves are numerous.

He would recommend that fishing through the ice be prohibited, as it has a tendency to lessen the quantity of salmon trout.

Overseer E. A. Wootton, of Maynooth, reports that speckled trout and salmon trout fishing have been very good.

In some sections deer are reported plentiful but in other parts they are scarce. Wolves have been less numerous during the last few years.

Partridge are very scarce, the bush fires in the spring having done a great deal of damage, and the cold weather resulted in a small hatch. Ducks are scarce, also mink and muskrats, but beaver are plentiful.

HURON COUNTY.

Overseer Robert McMurray, of Bayfield, reports that the fishermen had a fairly good season though trout and whitefish were not so plentiful as in 1913. During October there were several bad storms, so that it was impossible to do much fishing. The pound net fishermen report that the catch was not so good as in 1913. Perch were plentiful in the month of October.

KENORA DISTRICT.

Overseer G. H. Fanning, of Sioux Lookout, reports that at the time of his appointment as overseer in the early part of the year, a great slaughter of big game was going on out of season, principally by foreigners in the employ of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company as section men. Owing to the scarcity of population, his movements were noticed quickly by interested parties and it was not easy to catch the culprits, warning being undoubtedly given by wire at times. From time to time, however, he has succeeded in obtaining evidence two or three weeks after the killing of the game, which has resulted in the conviction of the guilty parties. This seems to make a more lasting impression than catching them in the act, and he has to a very great extent put a stop to the killing of game out of season. The fines imposed by Magistrate Vaughan in cases brought up by him amounted to about \$825 and costs.

Ducks and partridge are very scarce and few have been killed. Big game is very plentiful.

Overseer W. G. Muncer, of Minaki, reports that the past season for angling was one of the best ever known at Minaki, Fox Lake, Red Deer Lake and Vermillion Lake, which are trout waters.

Maskinonge fishing was excellent, very fine fish having been caught, one turning the scale at thirty-three pounds. Pickerel, he has never seen finer. Trout fishing was good on Red Deer Lake, and some very large fish were caught. Fish of all kinds appear to be plentiful.

He regrets to say that the Game and Fishery Laws were not well observed by the non-residents, and as a result he had to lay a number of charges. Several complaints were received from non-residents, regarding the illegal practice of angling without a license, and the buying and selling of game during the close season. Several convictions were made for such offences.

Many thousands of visitors stayed at Minaki Inn. The management informed him that as many as one thousand have sat down to dinner at one time.

Moose and caribou are very plentiful throughout the district. Red deer appear to be more plentiful than ever. Partridge are plentiful. Ducks very scarce.

Muskrats and mink are quite up to the average.

Wolves are becoming very numerous, both brush and timber.

Fish and game notices were posted throughout the district, but in many places have been wilfully pulled down, especially round Minaki railway station.

Local hunters appreciated the extension of the open season for big game and many more hunted as the weather became more favourable.

In conclusion he would suggest that every person who has a gun, resident or non-resident, should be licensed to carry such gun. Shot guns and 22 calibre rifles are to be found in almost every locality during the close season.

KENT COUNTY.

Overseer John Crotty, of Bothwell, reports there was a decrease in the number of fish caught owing to the water being high in the river late in the season. Another reason may be found in the fact that the farmers are using nets for domestic purposes and local consumption only, not being allowed to export any, and that, therefore, the regular fishermen have given up the business.

Game birds are becoming scarce and consist of only a few partridge and woodcock and some scattered beves of quail, to which the protection of this year will be beneficial.

Muskrats are the only fur-bearing animals in this district, and there are only a few of them.

Overseer John Featherston, of Renwick, reports that fishing during the last year on the whole was not up to the average, either for tugs with gill nets or for pound nets. The catch of whitefish was good and some excellent fish of a very large size were taken especially in the vicinity of Wheatley. The catch of blue pickerel was very large, probably double the number of pounds taken any year before. Herring fishing has fallen off very much. He has consulted several of the oldest and most experienced fishermen but they seem to be unable to give any reason for the decrease. Some say it is just an off year and in all probability the catch next season will be well up to the average. All other less important varieties of fish seem to be well up to the usual standard and of good quality.

Game is slightly on the increase. The Hungarian partridge sent to him by the Department in furtherance of an effort to stock his territory are doing well and have increased in number. He thinks they are well adapted to the Country.

Quail and squirrels are also more numerous than they have been for years.

Overseer Richard Little, of Wallaceburg, reports that angling for bass was excellent and other game fish were fairly plentiful. Commercial fishing was as good, if not better than in 1913, especially for carp. The latter fish is in great demand among the Hebrews and the market for it is growing rapidly, between seven and eight hundred boxes of carp having been shipped from Mitchell's Bay to Toronto besides quite a large quantity shipped to Montreal during last year.

Marsh and lake ducks were very plentiful. He would strongly recommend that the season for ducks and other water fowl such as snipe, rail, plover and all other birds known as shore birds, should open on the first day of October instead of the fifteenth day of September as at present.

He would also recommend that the Game Law be so amended that the shooting of ducks more than two hundred yards from shore line be prohibited. Some hunters in his district go out into the open water in small boats and stir up and shoot into large flocks of ducks. Such flocks are thus scattered and driven off their feeding grounds with little benefit to the shooter who merely puts them in flight and drives them away from their usual haunts.

Overseer James McVittie, of Blenheim, reports that the fall season for 1913 was good, large catches of herring being reported but not many whitefish, though as those waters are not considered whitefish grounds they do not look for many. Carp fishing was light.

The spring fishing for 1914 was poor and the summer fishing light. The run of herring that the fishermen usually get did not come at all. The prices were

good all the summer, and this helped out the fishermen. A heavy wind which came on about October 13th and lasted a week put most of the fishermen out of business, as they lost a great many stakes and some twine, that will cost a good deal to replace. Blue pike lasted all the summer. The licenses were all paid early and the laws well observed. No seizures of any kind were made.

Ducks were plentiful during the fall of 1913 but hard to shoot, while this fall they have been scarce up to the present. The weather is warm and it is not likely many will come till it becomes colder. Deer in Rondeau Park are still very plentiful.

No fines have been imposed and no fisheries have changed hands this fall.

Overseer A. H. Patterson, of Bothwell, reports that not many fish were caught in his district last year and none were exported. The farmers were the only people who fished and they did so for domestic purposes only.

Quail and partridges are scarce; woodcock are nearly extinct.

Overseer George Peltier, of Paincourt, reports that the number of fish caught by licensed fishermen on Lake St. Clair last year was greater than the previous year. This was on account of a very early spring; the fishermen having their nets in the water two weeks earlier than the year before and being able to procure better catches.

The roll nets in the River Thames used by the farmers have proved satisfactory, sufficient fish being taken for the farmers' own use; no part of the catch was sold to his knowledge.

Ducks were plentiful last year, but quail and other game were very scarce and the restriction now imposed should be continued. Mink are very scarce, but muskrats are holding their own.

LAMBTON COUNTY.

Overseer H. A. Blunden, of Sarnia, reports that the fishing season opened at about the usual time, but most of the fishermen were rather late in setting their nets owing to the loss of their material in the November storm of 1913.

The fishermen have reported that the fishing has been uncertain this season, some grounds having given large catches for a few days, while others gave poor results.

Game was fairly plentiful last season, but there were very few wild geese. He did not issue many deer hunting licenses last season, probably owing to the fact that money was not so plentiful and people were not able to afford the pleasure.

LANARK COUNTY.

Overseer Ephraim Deacon, of Bolingbroke, reports that the game laws have been well observed in his district.

Game fish were about the same as the year before.

About the usual number of tourists visited the lakes last summer, and reported good catches.

Red deer are quite numerous round Bolingbroke, but partridge are not so plentiful as in 1913. Ducks are also scarce.

Muskrats are about the same as in former years, but mink are very scarce.

Overseer William Pepper, of Lanark, reports that the Mississippi River and tributary streams are fast becoming well stocked with pickerel. Bass do not seem to decrease in quantity or size, but pike are not nearly so plentiful as they have been in the past.

Ducks, partridge and other game birds seem to be plentiful, although the number taken last year was not so large as formerly.

Deer appear to be about as numerous as in past years. In spite of the number killed by hunters, the supply seems to remain about the same.

Overseer Burke, of Perth, reports that bass, pickerel and pike are plentiful in the Tay River. Bass fishing was very good in Otty Lake last season.

Partridge have not been so thick for years, and ducks are very plentiful. He is of the opinion that there should be a regulation prohibiting persons from going to grounds frequented by ducks to shoot blackbirds before the season opens. This gives the Overseer a great deal of trouble, and the ducks are frightened away and do not return. Muskrat and mink are plentiful, also deer.

Overseer J. H. Phillips, of Smith's Falls, reports that fishing on the Rideau this summer was good. Early in the season salmon fishing was good, and late in the summer bass fishing was excellent. He thinks it would be a good thing if a limit were put on the number of salmon caught each day by one person.

Though there were not many tourists from the United States last season, the Rideau was crowded by residents of the Province.

Black ducks were very plentiful. Wood ducks are becoming rarer. Partridge are plentiful this year.

Overseer Fred. Stanzel, of Carleton Place, reports that fishing was fairly good; rough fish, bass and pickerel being quite plentiful.

Ducks were not so plentiful last season as the former one. Partridge have increased wonderfully, judging from the number which have been shot during the open season.

Muskrats are about the same as previous years. Mink still remain very scarce.

Overseer Hugh Wilson, of Elphin, reports that deer are becoming more numerous each year.

Partridge are not so plentiful as last year, and ducks are very scarce.

LEEDS COUNTY.

Overseer W. J. Birch, of Delta, reports that the past season in his locality was an ideal one as far as the weather and fishing were concerned, both being excellent, but there were not so many tourists and pleasure-seekers as usual, possibly on account of the war.

Ducks were not quite so plentiful, but partridge had increased wonderfully.

He would recommend a gun license and a trapper's license, even if the fee were small.

Muskrats are numerous, but there are no mink. Black squirrels are plentiful, and he would advise that the open season commence one month earlier.

Overseer Gordon Clark, of Westport, reports that the fishing during 1914 was fairly good. He sold more permits than usual. The laws were well observed.

Muskrats seem to be plentiful, but mink are very scarce. Partridge have been very scarce on account of their being hunted too closely. He thinks they should have a close season for a few years. Ducks are very scarce. Deer are quite plentiful this year.

Overseer H. N. Covell, of Lombardy, reports that the fishing on the lakes has been very good. He thinks it is a good thing that the open season for salmon has been shortened.

No illegal fishing has come to his notice.

Partridge, wild duck and muskrats are very plentiful this year, but mink are very scarce.

Overseer John Fleming, of Newboro, reports that in the discharge of his duties as Master of patrol boat *Navarch* he patrolled the waters of Lake Ontario, Weller's Bay, Bay of Quinte, River St. Lawrence, Rideau and Ottawa Rivers.

He found the bass fishing better than in previous years, especially in the waters in which hoop nets are being operated. He has been frequently informed by the residents of such sections, and also by tourists, that the angling was never so good as it was this year.

The catch of muskrats in his district was about the average. He would recommend that the open season for trapping be confined to the months of March and April, as that would do away with the practice of setting traps in the banks and houses. Partridge are not very plentiful, and mink are very scarce. Wild ducks are about the same as former years, not very plentiful.

The fish and game laws are fairly well observed, except in the Ottawa River. He would suggest that a good man, who could devote most of his time to the service, be appointed for the Ottawa River, fronting the Counties of Russell and Prescott.

Overseer John McGuire, of Jones' Falls, reports that last season was a very successful one, while a little behind financially, the fishing was very good. He did not sell so many angling permits on account of the boarding-houses and hotels being filled with more residents of the Province than usual.

He is of the opinion that it would be in the interest of the fisheries to limit the catch of salmon to four each day, as formerly. If this is not done, there will very soon be no salmon in the waters of the Rideau or any other waters in the eastern part of Ontario. He also thinks that the catch of bass should be limited to five instead of eight. He has been talking this over with the tourists and they are, on the whole, in favor of this suggestion. He is satisfied that there would be just as many tourists, and it would save the bass.

He further advises that winter trapping and killing of muskrats be prohibited. It is impossible to prevent the houses being cut open in the winter, as it is the only way to get the rats, and the trappers will do it every time. If the open season were from March 15th to May 1st it would be a great improvement. The honest trapper is in favor of this, as it would save the rats.

Overseer J. H. Stewart, of Brockville, reports that the fishing season was very good, principally for black bass, pickerel, pike and maskinonge, in the St. Lawrence River.

Ducks were more plentiful last spring and this fall than they have been for years, and only one conviction for illegal duck shooting was made.

Partridge are very plentiful this fall.

Overseer William Spence, of Charleston, reports that he kept a close watch over Wiltse and Charleston Lakes during the past season and found the game and fish laws well observed. The season was a very successful one.

More tourists visited the lake last summer than in 1913, and found the fishing better than it has been for a great many years.

Ducks were plentiful on Charleston and Wiltse Lakes. Partridges are increasing. Mink, black squirrels and muskrats are scarce.

Overseer George Slate, of Rockport, reports that black bass were plentiful during the latter part of the season. Pickerel and maskinonge were more plentiful than in 1913.

Black squirrels are scarce. Ducks are quite plentiful. Partridge are scarce.

Overseer George Toner, of Gananoque, reports that there were fewer tourists on the river last year than usual. Fishing was exceptionally good. Bass were very plentiful, and between thirty and forty maskinonge were caught within two miles of Gananoque.

Partridge, snipe and plover are more plentiful, also black and grey squirrels. Ducks are plentiful.

Mink seem to be scarce. Cottontail rabbits are becoming a nuisance and destroying fruit trees, shrubs and other trees on the islands.

Muskrats are more plentiful. owing no doubt to the reduction in the trapping season, and he would recommend that the open season be from March 1st to May 1st, and that a small fee be charged for a trapper's license.

There were more night lines and nets taken last year, owing to his having the small skiff motor boat, which enabled him to cover a great deal more ground in the time.

Overseer James Townsend, of Lyndhurst, reports that game and fish were fairly plentiful. A few excellent game fish were caught. Fewer permits were sold, as there were not so many Americans visiting the waters as in former years.

Hunters have reported some very fine shooting; one morning three hunters bagged sixty-seven black ducks. Partridge are plentiful. Muskrats are a little scarce, he would advise shortening the open season to March and April, and that trappers should pay the small fee of \$2 for a license. He would also recommend a gun license.

Overseer J. R. Wight, of Newboro, reports that he has patrolled his territory very carefully, and found the law well observed.

There is no doubt but that the close season has accomplished much on the Rideau waters and smaller lakes. The fishermen all report good catches. He thinks that the allowance for a day's catch of bass is still too large, and that it should be reduced to six instead of eight. There have not been so many American tourists as usual. He finds that most of the anglers come from Ottawa and other Canadian towns and cities.

Ducks and partridge are about as numerous this year as last. Foxes were very scarce, but mink and muskrats showed no diminution.

Very few complaints of infractions of the Act reached him last year, and those that did come to his notice did not result in convictions, as there was not sufficient evidence.

LENNOX COUNTY.

Overseer P. W. Dafoe, of Napanee, reports that commercial fishing was a success last year. The prices having been high and the catch good, there has therefore been little grumbling from the fishermen. He believes that more bass and maskinonge were taken last season than usual, and the Bay and Napanee River were visited during the summer by great sturgeon six feet in length.

Partridge are certainly becoming more plentiful everywhere. Ducks seem to hold their own. Black squirrels are quite numerous. Muskrats are none too plentiful this fall, and there are not many mink about.

In the northern highlands deer were plentiful, and a great many hunters went out after them. There was not so much illegal hunting in the north as reported, but too much was undoubtedly done.

Overseer G. H. Gurren, of Sandhurst, reports that commercial fishing was not up to the average during the beginning of the season, but improved towards the close. Whitefish were very scarce in the bay all the season. Eel fishing was very good throughout the year, but on account of the extreme dry weather during July and August a good many fishermen ran out of bait. He would recommend the granting of a few licenses for eel fishing with eel-pots (which are similar to those in use on the Atlantic) as an experiment.

A few fishermen showed some inclination to break the law, but the prosecution of one seemed to hold the rest in line.

The patrol boat *Navarch*, with Capt. Fleming in charge, was of great value in enforcing the regulations.

Anglers were very numerous, and all reported good fishing. It is the custom of a good many American yachts to run over to the Brothers and elsewhere, and letting down their skiffs they fish for bass. As soon as they see (through their glasses) the patrol boat coming they make off.

Black squirrels are very scarce, in fact nearly extinct. Grey squirrels and foxes are on the increase. Muskrats were not so plentiful as usual. Ducks were very scarce last season.

Overseer E. M. Huffman, of Hay Bay, reports the catch of fish was not so large as usual, owing to water conditions.

There were fewer tourists this season, but several nice catches of maskinonge were reported by local anglers.

Ducks were plentiful and hunters had good shooting.

He thinks that the shooting of black squirrels should be prohibited, as it is a rare thing and a treat to see one.

He would advocate shorter season for muskrats, and that trappers should be licensed.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Overseer James May, of St. Catharines, reports that some fine catches of herring were made during the summer months, and on the whole the fishermen were well satisfied with the season's fishing.

Game is very scarce, except for a few pheasants. He recommends that there be a close season for muskrats for a period of at least three years.

Overseer Oliver Taylor, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, reports that herring fishing has been better than last year. Whitefish are also more plentiful, small whitefish

particularly being very plentiful. There are a great many small pickerel. The fishermen are of the opinion that the prospects for next season's fishing of white-fish and pickerel are good.

Fishing with the machine nets at Queenston has been very poor this season, with the exception of two or three days, when it was very good, herring forming the principal part of the catch. Angling in the river has been very poor.

The principal game in this district are pheasants, which were quite numerous before the open season, but now the cock birds are very scarce.

Muskrats were fairly plentiful in the ponds last spring.

MANITOULIN DISTRICT.

Overseer J. J. Avis, of Cockburn Island, reports that the past season has been a good one for commercial fishing. The only complaint made was the shortage of trout spawn, and the need of a hatchery in the district.

Deer, partridge, ducks and rabbits are on the increase. Fur-bearing animals are very scarce.

Overseer W. M. Boyd, of Kagawong, reports that the last was an exceptional season. There were not quite so many tourists as usual, but the fishing in Kagawong Lake was splendid, some of the finest specimens of bass that were ever caught in that district, being taken. He does not think that Kagawong Lake has any rival. Anglers who have fished at all the good fishing grounds in Michigan and Wisconsin say that nothing approaches the number of large fish caught at Kagawong last year. He thinks this is largely due to the fact that the fish have now recovered from the illegal trap net fishing that was carried on in this lake some time ago, and myriads of fine large fish may be taken at the present time.

Partridge are not quite so plentiful, the broods seem to be smaller than usual.

Mink are perhaps a little more plentiful and muskrats are improving. Otter are appearing again, they have been almost a thing of the past, but are showing up in Kagawong Lake at a few points.

Red deer were very numerous last season. He had never heard of so many on the island. He thinks that the license laws should be made so that no one could shoot a deer on any pretence without paying a fee for a license. He heard on the very highest authority of one farmer who had shot seven deer on the west end of the island. He is of the opinion that if the fee were changed to \$1 and allow the hunter one deer, or \$2 and two deer, it would be a good thing, and make the farmer's son pay as well as the farmer and everyone else who went hunting. This would make it easier to see that the law was being properly observed.

Overseer Andrew Hall, of Gore Bay, reports that brook trout were not so plentiful as usual and he wishes to call attention to the fact that mill owners do not build proper slides in their dams.

Bass have been very plentiful. According to reports, commercial fishing has been better than last year.

Partridge are fairly plentiful and ducks about the same as usual.

Fur-bearing animals are, according to reports, rather scarce.

Overseer David Irwin, of Little Current, reports that last year commercial fishing was much better than for many years past.

Black bass and other game fish were very plentiful, but there do not appear to have been so many caught as in 1913 as the bass did not bite so well, according to reports.

A large number of tourists visited the district, and the game and fishery laws were well observed.

Ducks and partridge are reported to be fairly plentiful.

Moose and deer are quite plentiful, particularly red deer.

Overseer J. W. Lewis, of Sheguiandah, reports that commercial fishing was much better last year than in 1913 at all the fishing stations he has visited. He has had more trouble at Killarney than at any other part of his territory owing to a few so-called gill net fishermen who use their gill net license as a blind to fish seines. It is almost impossible to catch them in the act of fishing their seines, as they have spies watching the overseers all the time. He would recommend that this class of fishermen do not receive licenses then they could not sell their fish and would have to give up the business.

There were about the average number of tourists and bass fishing was fairly good.

Deer were plentiful last year and moose about the same as usual. Partridge are becoming more scarce every year but ducks keep plentiful.

He suggests that all camp help be licensed in the same manner as guides, as often guides claim that they are only camp helpers when they are really acting as both.

Overseer John McArthur, of Ice Lake, reports that the fishing was about the same as usual, pike and bass being quite plentiful.

Ducks and partridge have been fairly plentiful. Large numbers were shot during the beginning of the season. He is of the opinion that the bag limit was strictly observed.

Rabbits are numerous. Red deer are becoming more plentiful every year in spite of the numbers killed during the season. Muskrats are quite plentiful. Mink are rather scarce.

Overseer David Pyette, of Tehkummah, reports that speckled trout are very scarce. Bass fishing is good.

Partridge are very scarce. If they are not given a close season in his district for at least two years, they will soon be a thing of the past.

Deer were reported plentiful.

Overseer James Ramesbottom, of Little Current, reports that the fish in his district are mainly black bass, pickerel, pike, whitefish and trout.

Black bass are more plentiful in some places and less in others. He believes it is a mistake for an angler to throw back fish under ten inches in length. For some reason a small bass takes the hook further down his throat than a large bass, and in taking them off the hook 80 per cent. of them are killed or injured so that they will die.

With regard to marketable fish, they seem to be holding their own. Pickerel are increasing, which the fishermen say is due to so many suckers being fished out in the winter.

The game in this district consist of moose, red deer, ducks and partridge, and the fur-bearing animals: mink, marten, beaver, otter and foxes.

Moose and red deer are as plentiful as ever, but if the hunting season were to open two weeks later it would help to increase them, as there is seldom any snow during the first two weeks in November, but there usually is some during the last two weeks. A great many deer are wounded, but through there not being any snow it is impossible to track them and they get away and die.

Ducks are scarce in this district, but this can be attributed to the lack of feeding grounds. Partridge are less plentiful this year than last, probably because of the wet, cold weather during the hatching season. The Overseer is of the opinion that the number allowed each sportsman is too great.

Fur-bearing animals are rather scarce and are not likely to increase on account of the country becoming more thickly populated every day. The licensing of the fur dealers he considers a wise step, and he thinks it would be a good idea if the trappers were licensed, even if the fee were only 25c. each, as he often meets men in the woods with guns who claim to be trappers.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Overseer William Boler, of Byron, reports that a Game Protective Association was formed last November in his district. There are seventy members living in the Townships of Westminster, Delaware, and London, whose aim it is to encourage the protection of game of all kinds.

Partridges are rarer than ever, also quail. Black squirrels and cotton-tail rabbits are increasing. Wild geese and ducks are about the same as usual. He suggests that people who live in towns and come out to the country to shoot should be obliged to take out a license for which the fee might be \$2 per annum. This would help to protect the game.

Overseer W. E. Collins, of Strathroy, reports that fishing was good in his district last year. Pike and pickerel were fine.

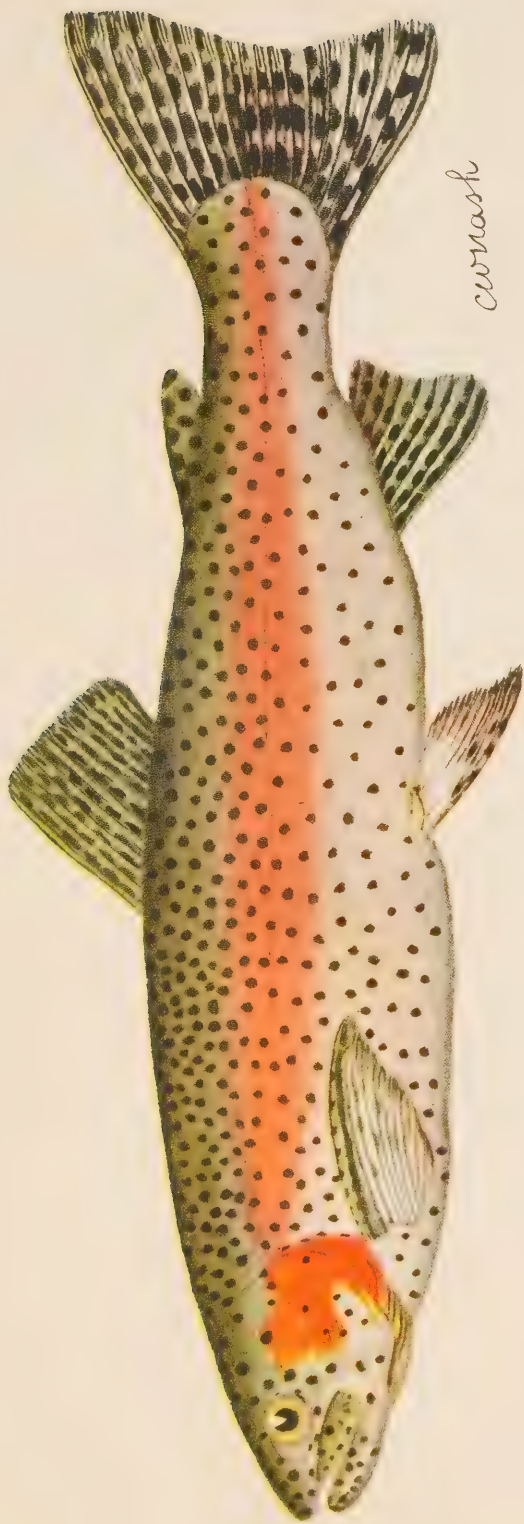
Rabbits and black and grey squirrels are quite plentiful. There are not many quail in his division. During September there were a few partridge. Muskrats are quite plentiful. Mink, raccoon and fox are scarce.

Overseer Arthur Corsant, of Masonville, reports that angling was very fair for a part of the season, but on August 12th there was a slaughter of fish for many miles west of the City of London. He does not think there was one fish left alive in the river for twelve miles west of London. The water seemed to be polluted with some strong drug or acid, for it turned a black colour. The trouble might arise from a number of sources, one of which is the sewer from the city which empties into the river.

Game is very scarce in this district. Black squirrels are slightly on the increase, but mink and muskrats are very scarce. He is of the opinion that squirrels, quail and partridge should have a close season for three years, which would greatly increase the numbers.

Overseer J. M. Temple, of Dorchester, reports that game fish are scarce in his district as none come up the river. All there are, are bred in the river east of London on account of the fish slides not being in proper order. There being no fishway in the Hout Dam in the City of London, the fish cannot ascend the river. All other fish are scarce.

Game is quite scarce. There are a few ruffed grouse or native partridges. Quail is almost a bird of the past, and ducks are very scarce. There are very



curvash

RAINBOW TROUT—Introduced
(*Salmo irideus*)
SPECIMEN FROM SAULT STE. MARIE

few woodcock. Wood hares are plentiful, but there are no black squirrels. There are a few muskrats, while mink are very scarce. There are no beaver or otter.

The overseer recommends that every persons who wishes to carry a gun be obliged to take out a license.

MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

Overseer F. A. Hanes, of Huntsville, reports that when going through the different parts of the country and inspecting the different lakes, he took the opportunity to find out how the bass were doing. They appeared to be increasing very fast in some waters, while speckled trout were found in nearly all the creeks and lakes some weighing from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs. Salmon trout or lake trout were more plentiful than they had been for some years.

Partridge were increasing in some parts, but owing to the bush fires they were scarce in places. He found beaver in all the lakes and creeks, but muskrats are becoming more scarce each year. There seemed to be plenty of mink, and deer were more plentiful last season than they had been for years. He would recommend that otter be taken, for they destroy the fish in small lakes and trout streams.

Overseer E. W. Lockman, of Dorset, reports that the majority of lakes in his division contain principally salmon and speckled trout; a few contain bass as well.

Hollow Lake provides the best salmon fishing and the adjacent small lakes reasonable quantities of speckled trout. In none of the lakes in his division is it possible to take more fish in a day than is allowed by law, except perhaps in the early spring.

With regard to game, there are deer, partridge, a few ducks and many beaver. From recent observation, he does not think the deer are as plentiful this year as last. Partridge are also scarce.

Overseer William Robinson, of Kilworthy, reports that the law has been fairly well observed in his district. The tourists had a good season and he sold more angling permits than the previous year.

Deer are increasing also beaver and otter, which may be found in almost every stream in his territory. Partridge are more scarce than usual, but ducks were fairly numerous. Muskrats are plentiful and mink are about the same as last year.

Overseer William Smith, of Gravenhurst, reports that he patrolled the Muskoka Lakes for five months—from May 15th to October 15th, and has found very little violation of the Fisheries Act. The close season was well observed as the tourists and settlers are realizing the advantage of aiding the Department in their efforts to keep the lakes stocked with game fish.

There were not so many anglers as usual this season. August, usually the best month of the season, was very wet, and consequently unpleasant for angling. Notwithstanding this, he sold about the average number of permits, while a great many sold at the border came to his notice.

The fishing compared favourably with other years, although some people say the contrary, but this adverse opinion he attributes to the fact that the fish are not so anxious to bite as formerly as the waters are well stocked.

Beaver are becoming very plentiful, while muskrats and mink showed no decrease. There are not many deer in this district, partridge were about the same as the previous year.

There were four violations of the Game and Fisheries Act, and fines were imposed in every case.

Overseer John Traves, of Fraserburg, reports that fishing was fairly good on the whole, and in some lakes very good. Angling for bass in the south branch of the Muskoka River was good, there are always plenty of fish in the water.

Deer are increasing and partridge are more plentiful than two years ago. Most of the hunters procured the full number of deer allowed, some of them doing so in the first week. Ducks also were numerous last fall and rabbits show no decrease. In the four townships comprising his territory the overseer finds beaver are very plentiful in the different creeks and marshes, and are flooding quite a lot of land, but no complaints have come to his notice. Otter also are increasing. Muskrats are very plentiful. During his travels through the woods last summer he saw quite a number of young partridge, also some deer and fawns.

NIPISSING DISTRICT.

Overseer Richard Conway, of Madawaska, reports that in the streams black bass and brook trout may be found, and the lakes round Madawaska and between that place and Petawawa contain salmon and grey trout and ling. There are no pike, pickerel or maskinonge west of High Falls.

Deer and partridge are very scarce. In his opinion there should be a close season for four years so that what little game there is will not be exterminated. The fires in the spring destroyed most of the partridge and fourteen carcasses of deer were found after the fires were put out.

Overseer Joseph Rivet, of Sturgeon Falls, reports that the fishing was far better than in previous years.

There was no illegal fishing in Lake Nipissing or its tributaries, and the Game and Fishery Laws were well observed to the best of his knowledge.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Overseer J. S. Smith, of Port Rowan, reports that the fishing in both the inner and outer bays was up to the average.

The demand for angling permits was about the same as usual. Bass fishing has been very good.

Ducks do not seem to be so plentiful as in former years, possibly owing to the mild weather.

Black squirrels are very numerous.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Overseer C. H. Cassan, of Campbellford, reports that fishing was very good last year except during the month of August. He is of the opinion that the dredging and blasting that has been carried on in the Trent Valley Canal has injured the fishing and he would recommend that the waters be stocked with bass, as fishing for this species of fish has not been so good.

Muskrats are quite plentiful but mink are scarce. Ducks were very numerous. Cotton-tail rabbits are becoming very thick in some parts and doing damage.

Overseer Thomas H. Cheer, of Brighton, reports that the catch of trout and whitedfish was very good last season. The coarser varieties of fish were extra good, especially pike, which were much better than in 1913.

Ducks were scarce up to late in the fall but became more plentiful as the season passed. He attributes this to the fact that the fall was very warm and the ducks were late in leaving the north. Partridge are slightly on the increase, but are quite scarce yet. Black and grey squirrels are very scarce, especially the latter. He would like to see them given a close season for two or three years to see if that would help them. Muskrats are very scarce. He thinks if the open season were from the 15th March to the 30th April, it would stop the destruction of their dens and houses and it would be better for trade. Mink are becoming almost extinct. He would like to see the open season shortened. Deer are reported to be fairly plentiful this season and he is of the opinion that they will remain so as long as one man is allowed to shoot only one deer.

Overseer J. H. Hess, of Hastings, reports that as far as the fish are concerned the fishing was good last season and the quality above the average of other years.

There was a large number of ducks last fall, and he does not think there was any shooting out of season carried on. Partridge are more numerous than other years.

Overseer H. W. Hayes, of Trenton, reports that last fall the fishermen caught more herring than during any previous season in their recollection.

Ducks were very numerous last fall. Inshore ducks, such as teal and black ducks, were not so plentiful as usual, but deep water ducks were on the increase.

Overseer W. H. Johnson, of Harwood, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws were fairly well observed in his district, although there was some illegal shooting carried on in Rice Lake before sunrise and after sunset, which he did his best to stop.

Maskinonge fishing has not been so good as last year. Bass fishing was very good. This has been an exceptional year for the protection of spawn and little fish, as the water in the lake was very low and remained about the same until the fish were hatched and out in deep water. He suggests that fishing from gasoline boats be prohibited.

Duck shooting in 1914 was not so good as the previous seasons. Partridge are scarce. Mink are scarce, also black and grey squirrels. Rabbits are quite plentiful. Trapping was good in the spring. He suggests that the open season for trapping be from March 15th to April 25th.

A greater number of Americans and tourists visited Rice Lake in the vicinity of Harwood than during any previous year.

Overseer A. J. Kent, of Bewdley, reports that maskinonge and bass were plentiful in the creeks and marshes last spring, the low water being an advantage as the spawn came to maturity. In a few years there should be a large increase in the fish.

The close season for fish was very well observed, though no doubt a certain number of fish were killed in the spring by persons who fail to appreciate the harm they do.

When the season opened on the 16th June they had high winds to contend with, and the consequence was there were not so many maskinonge landed as in the previous year, but bass fishing was good. The number of tourists who visit the district is increasing.

A fair number of muskrats were trapped last spring. The low water made trapping somewhat difficult, but it spared the muskrats and they should be numerous next spring.

Black ducks seemed to be scarce last season, compared with other seasons, but fall ducks were plentiful. Partridge were fairly plentiful and black squirrels numerous.

Overseer J. R. McAllister, of Gore's Landing, reports that maskinonge fishing was not very good until the latter part of the season. During the end of September and in October there were a great many large maskinonge taken. There were some very fine catches of small mouthed black bass in September and October.

Ducks were very plentiful in May when they were on their way north, and large numbers returned in the fall going south. Muskrats are very plentiful in every marsh that he has seen and they have built some large houses. Grouse are more plentiful than usual in his division. Squirrels, both black and grey, are as numerous as other years.

There have not been so many tourists at Gore's Landing as usual.

Overseer F. H. Meneilly, of Warkworth, reports that the fishing in his district is improving each year since nets have been abolished. Where a year ago mudcats were never caught, numbers were caught last year. Maskinonge were not caught so plentifully as other years. This he attributes to the blasting on the end of the Trent Canal, but as this work is nearly finished, he looks for better returns of this species of fish in the future. Other fish show little change.

All the fish caught in his division are used locally.

Good fishways have been installed in all the new dams.

The close seasons have been well observed, but as some of them overlap, it is possible for anyone to easily evade them by taking black squirrels when out to shoot partridge.

Overseer D. C. Stuart, of Codrington, reports that the law has been very well observed in his district this year. He had some trouble with mill refuse which was being allowed to run in the creeks, but having notified parties responsible to make some other disposition of it, the nuisance has been stopped.

There seems to be plenty of fish of all kinds, as people appear to be satisfied with their catches.

There were not so many ducks as usual, but partridge and black squirrels are plentiful. Mink are scarce, while muskrats are numerous. Cotton-tail rabbits are very numerous and doing damage to the farms.

Overseer Amos Shearer, of Roseneath, reports that the Fish and Game Laws were not violated to any extent in his division of Rice Lake and that he had no occasion to prosecute anyone for violations of the Act.

Duck shooting was not up to the average, although there seemed to be a large number of ducks. Partridge and black squirrels were quite plentiful. Mink are about exterminated. Muskrats show no sign of decreasing.

Overseer W. H. Thompson, of Bailieboro, reports that maskinonge fishing was poor in the beginning of the season, but was good in October, though there were very few people fishing during that month. Black bass have been scarce in the river.

Black ducks have been about the same as in 1913 and hard to get. Wood ducks were a little more plentiful.

Trapping last spring was very poor, owing to very low water, therefore, there are more muskrats this fall than usual. Mink are a thing of the past.

Partridge hold their own but black and grey squirrels are very scarce. He thinks that Overseers on the lake and river should meet at least once a year and talk things over. This would stimulate them and give them a greater interest in their work with regard to the protection of the game and fish.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Overseer Gilbert Gillespie, of Brechin, reports that the winter fishing was very good. Bass are scarce, but trout were plentiful in May and June. There were some good reports of trout in October and some fine catches were made.

Ducks are not plentiful on that side of the lake. Partridge are increasing. Muskrats are plentiful and there are a few mink to be seen.

Overseer Charles Halward, of Cannington, reports that the past year was a favourable one for most kinds of game. Ducks were rather scarce on account of the swamps, where they generally feed, becoming dried up during the hot weather. Other game were about the same as usual.

Fish have not increased much in the river, but with the protection now given them they will probably be more plentiful in the near future and afford better fishing.

Overseer George Hood, of Scugog, reports that maskinonge were very scarce in his district, though on the east side there was a good catch. Bass are steadily increasing and a number were caught. Small fish are very plentiful.

Mink are increasing and muskrats and rabbits are very plentiful. There are a great many black ducks and the shooting around the lake has been good. Blue bills are plentiful. Geese were very numerous last spring, and partridge are on the increase.

Overseer Donald McPhee, of Uptergrove, reports that in Lake Simcoe, trout, maskinonge, whitefish and carp are increasing rapidly. Black bass are small and not plentiful.

Ducks, partridges and muskrats are increasing but mink are scarce.

In Mud Lake maskinonge, pickerel and bass are all increasing.

Partridge, ducks and muskrats are plentiful, but mink are scarce.

Overseer H. McDonald, of Beaverton, reports that bass fishing was good last season, and all the anglers were satisfied with their catches. Trolling for salmon trout was also good, especially in the spring. Bass, salmon trout and whitefish are increasing in Lake Simcoe. He is of the opinion that the close season for salmon trout should commence on the 10th of October.

Game in this district seem to be about the same as usual. Ducks visit the vicinity of the lake in large numbers at present, but do not stay long as there is not much feed for them now that the carp have destroyed it. Partridge seem to be as plentiful as usual. Mink and muskrats are more scarce if anything. Little trapping or hunting has been done during the last year or so.

Overseer Thomas Mansfield, of Pickering, reports that last year was no improvement on the previous years either with regard to fish or game in fact it was not quite so good as the year before.

Less fish was taken than formerly, but he accounts for this by pointing out that the wages paid in other occupations are so much higher that the fishermen have given up fishing in consequence. Now one man attempts to do the work of two, but it is difficult for him to locate or keep track of the fish running in and out.

Ducks were very fair for a little over a week, but the flight was short.

The law has been fairly well observed in his district.

Overseer Michael Timlin, of Atherley, reports that the fishing was very good during the **past year**. Herring, maskinonge, bass and pickerel are the chief fish caught in his district.

Hares, squirrels and other small game are quite numerous. There is a marked increase in partridge, and ducks are also more plentiful. Mink are scarce and muskrats abundant.

PARRY SOUND DISTRICT.

Overseer John Dunk, of Kearney, is pleased to report that owing in a large degree to the splendid winter, free from snow crust, during 1913-14, there are evidences of a large increase in deer.

Partridge have decreased. This he attributes to the bush fires during May, June and a part of July. He noticed that second hatchings had taken place, as many small and young partridges are to be seen.

Mink and muskrats are very scarce.

Beaver still continue to increase. Almost every small creek has its colony. On Lynx Lake close to his home beavers could be observed any afternoon in the fall storing their winter food.

Overseer John Duncan, of Callander, reports the usual number of farmers from the south end of Himsworth came to get some fish in February and March, and all whom he came across were well pleased with their catches, although he did not think much of them, not having seen anyone with a larger fish than a four pound pike. In April the ice became so wet that as far as he could see no fishing was done. He was on the shore every day. In May there were the usual number of unemployed fishing at the wharves, he did not see any pickerel caught up to the 20th May, after which time it was easy for anyone to catch the legal number in an hour. He had no trouble with anyone exceeding the limit.

There were quite a number of bass spawning round the shore near the wharf. He watched a good many times to see if they were likely to be frightened away, and pointed them out to a number of acquaintances who are interested in nature and they as well as himself were surprised at the indifference of the bass to any kind of bait and the way they would fight off any other fish that would come near them.

The pike taken during the season were extra large and the few bass that he saw caught were large. None of the bass anglers was able to catch the full number allowed any one fisherman in one day. This must have been owing to the large number of shad flies and schools of herring which were around all the season.

On March 16th he saw a flock of wild geese going north and the call of the killdeer was heard all round about that time.

Partridge are very scarce. There are a good many signs of deer. He saw quite a colony of beaver in the next township in September. Muskrats are very plentiful in the creeks. Rabbits are coming around again in the unburned sections of his district. Ducks were scarce; also golden legged plover. There were numbers of snipe. The black birds (grackles) were not nearly so numerous last season as they were the preceding one and left earlier.

There were some large bush fires and he thinks that this was why there were not so many deer about.

Overseer John Floyd, of Nipissing, reports that in his district there are pike in large quantities and pickerel in considerable numbers, but black bass are not so numerous as in former years. Large mouthed bass and herring are very numerous in the small lakes, but very little fishing is done on these lakes. Whitefish are scarce, also maskinonge. As there is no sturgeon fishing it is hard to report on them, but they appear to be scarce. Brook trout are very scarce and there are hardly any lake trout. Suckers are very numerous.

Red deer are fairly numerous in certain localities and there are very few moose.

Beaver are beginning to build colonies on small lakes, and there are a few otter. Fisher and marten are very scarce. Mink are to be had in considerable numbers, and in some of the marshes muskrats are very plentiful, though great quantities have been destroyed by the Indians during the last few years. Ducks and partridge are fairly plentiful.

Much difficulty was experienced in trying to enforce the laws owing to what looked like a united effort on the part of certain tourists to do all the illegal hunting possible, and to encourage settlers to do the same.

Overseer Thomas H. Johnston, of Royston, reports that the past year has been exceptionally good for fishing. He spent four or five days on Cecebe Lake and Ahmic Lake, and collected about \$70 for fishing permits.

Beaver were plentiful while deer were scarce. He would recommend that the latter have a close season for a year.

No violations of the Game Laws came under his observation.

Overseer R. Lambkins, of Loring, reports that the law has been observed fairly well both by the settlers and by hunters coming in from old Ontario.

He is pleased to say that red deer have never been more plentiful than at the present time. There were large numbers of partridge at the opening of the season but since then they have been scarce. Ducks are never seen in large quantities on account of there being no wild rice or feed for them. Moose are very seldom seen, the bush not providing proper feeding grounds for them.

Wolves are not so plentiful in his immediate neighbourhood as they have been in the past, but a few miles away they were heard in good sized packs this winter. He would recommend that the bounty be raised to \$25 and that the person catching the wolf be allowed the skin, as they are very hard to catch. Sometimes a man will spend a month without any result, so that until the bounty is raised and the party catching the wolf allowed to keep the skin, there is very little inducement for anyone to go after the wolves.

With reference to fur-bearing animals, beaver are increasing very fast in his locality. Muskrats, otter and mink are holding their own. Fisher and marten are very scarce; he thinks this is on account of so much poison being put out for wolves in the past. Foxes are fairly plentiful. Bears are not very numerous. Lynx are scarce.

Overseer H. W. Reid, of Parry Sound, reports that the fishermen in his division inform him the last season was a very fair one. The spring and summer fishing was very good but it was light in the fall; owing to the mild weather in October the fish did not come on the shoals until very late and then it was too stormy to do any fishing. One man informed him that his nets were down thirteen days before he could take them up.

There were not so many tourists as usual; owing, no doubt, to the war the number of Americans that visited the district was less than ordinary. Angling was very good and there were very few complaints.

Partridge shooting has not been very good, although it was reported at the beginning of the season that there were plenty of birds.

The deer season was an average one. There were a large number of hunters in the woods, and there were very few who did not get their deer, though a large number were small does.

Duck shooting was very poor so far, the birds have not been coming south on account of the mild weather.

Mink and muskrats are reported to be plentiful.

Overseer Murdoch Watts, of Byng Inlet, reports that the catch of whitefish and salmon trout was much larger than in previous years. Pickerel fishing in the Magnetawan River was very good, though not so good as two years ago. Bass fishing was very poor and very few were caught by the sportsmen; although there seemed to be plenty of them in the water they did not bite so well as usual. Maskinonge were very scarce and only one was caught in the Magnetawan River. This solitary one, however, weighed thirty-four pounds. There were not so many tourists in his district last season, owing no doubt to the outbreak of the war.

Moose were very scarce last year but red deer seem to be holding their own and he has received no complaints from the hunters regarding them.

Beaver and otter are very scarce, also mink and muskrat. He recommends that there be a close season for these animals for three years. He is glad to know that fur dealers and buyers are licensed but he thinks the fee is too small and should be raised to \$10. He also recommends a trappers' license, the fee to be \$2.

Partridge are very scarce, and if there is no close season for them in the near future, they will be a thing of the past in his district. He would recommend a close season of three years.

Duck were not so plentiful as in former years no doubt owing to the fine weather during the fall and the ducks not having come down from the north very early.

PEEL COUNTY.

Overseer John Bemrose, of Claude, reports that speckled trout fishing was not so good as usual on account of the lack of water in the streams. He does not remember having seen them so low for years. Bass fishing was poor for the same reason, some of the lakes were three feet lower than usual.

The game birds in his district consist mainly of partridge, which are very plentiful, having increased wonderfully since the open season was shortened. Squirrels and rabbits are also becoming more plentiful since their open season was reduced.

Muskrats and mink seem very scarce, there having been a great run on them during the last few years. He thinks it would be a good thing to give them a close season for two or three years.

Overseer James Johnston, of Orangeville, reports that the fishing in his district was very good during the beginning of the season. The black bass in Green Lake were fine and very numerous, although the public were afraid to use them on account of their being infested with tape worm.

Fur-bearing animals are becoming scarce. He strongly advises that they should have a close season for two years, or that trappers be obliged to take out a license.

Game is quite plentiful, rabbits and partridge being very numerous.

Overseer R. J. Walker, of Port Credit, reports that the trout fishing was good. Some trout that were caught seemed to be of a different species, they were shorter and thicker, and looked as if they came from colder waters. Herring and whitefish were much as usual and angling about the average.

Game was very scarce in this district. A stray duck may have been seen, but scarcely any plover or snipe. In Mr. Walker's opinion every year partridge and squirrels are becoming scarcer in that part of the country.

PERTH COUNTY.

Overseer Charles Jickling, of St. Mary's, reports that black or green bass are quite plentiful, and in some streams there are a number of brook trout. The brown trout placed in Otter Creek in May are going to be a success and seem to be doing well so far; some of them are spawning this fall. These fish are rather hard to catch. The pickerel planted at Lakeside in 1912 are doing excellently and will average about twelve inches in length.

Mink are decreasing every year. Muskrats are plentiful in some localities. Cotton-tail rabbits are numerous wherever they are sheltered. Raccoons and skunks are plentiful. Wherever the hardwood ridges are, black and grey squirrels are fairly plentiful. There are a few partridge, which are slightly on the increase.

PETERBOROUGH COUNTY.

Overseer William Clarkson, of Lakehurst, reports that the number of tourists who visit his district are increasing every year. The fishermen appeared to be pleased with their catches last year. The number of bass and maskinonge caught is increasing. The trout in the northern lakes are about the same as in 1913. He would recommend that a hatchery be erected at a suitable place on the Kawartha Lakes. He is of the opinion that the close season should be from October 1st to November 30th.

Ducks are somewhat rare, but partridge are plentiful.

Deer are about the same as last year.

Mink and muskrats are plentiful and beaver are becoming numerous. Overseer Clarkson recommends that trappers be licensed.

Overseer Edward Fleming, of Hastings, reports that the angling was good, maskinonge being much larger than in former years and bass becoming more plentiful.

Ducks are not so plentiful, the boats which have been working on the canal having driven them out of the river. Rats are becoming plentiful in the marshes along the river. He thinks a trapper's license would be a good thing.

Overseer John Forsyth, of Bridgenorth, reports that fishing was very good last year. Maskinonge and bass seem to be quite plentiful, although no great catches were made at any one time. The reason for this is because Mud Lake is a real good feeding ground for fish.

Since fishing through the ice has been prohibited, which he thinks was a grand amendment to protect the fish, it seems very hard for some people to keep from spearing fish in the spring. These illegal workers should be fined \$50 for the first offence and be given six months in jail for the second.

Ducks were plentiful last fall. Partridge are also numerous. Mink and muskrats are about the same as usual. Deer hunting went on as brisk as ever last season.

Overseer Wellington Lean, of Apsley, reports that partridge are quite plentiful in some localities, while in others they are very scarce.

Wolves are more numerous than they have been for a number of years. He would advise giving a large bounty, thereby encouraging people to kill them. If this were done, deer would become more plentiful. At present they are very scarce, as the wolves are their worst enemies, killing more of them than the hunters do.

Beaver are becoming very plentiful, and he can find no trace of anyone having molested them. He is giving them special attention, and if they are protected for a few more years they will be as numerous as in former years. Ducks were quite numerous.

He would like to recommend the taking of steps to stop dogs running at large from hunting deer.

Overseer John McFarlane, of Keene, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been well observed in his district, but there is still a little fishing done out of season, which he finds hard to stop on account of having supervision over such a large district.

Maskinonge fishing was about the same as in 1913, not very good, especially during the summer. Bass fishing was good. Brook trout was scarce, though some good catches were made. There were about thirty-five foreigners repairing the G. T. R. track between Blezard's and Birdsalls' Station, and it was reported to him that they were going to clean out the creek of trout as they were fishing all day Sunday. On week days he went down and put up notices and warned them to stop, which they did.

Trapping was not very good last spring owing to the low water in the marshes. There were plenty of muskrats, but they were hard to get at. Mink were scarce.

Ducks were plentiful in the spring, it was estimated that there would be about 25,000 on the lake if they were not molested. In the fall they were not so plentiful as in other years, probably on account of the fine weather. They took a different flight and did not stop on Rice Lake. Rice was fairly good, but not as good as was expected from the abundance of straw. There were about thirty families of Indians camping on Sugar Island, from the other side of the lake, gathering rice.

Partridge are plentiful, but wild and hard to shoot. Black squirrels are plentiful and cotton-tail rabbits are also putting in an appearance.

Overseer Henry Melville, of Havelock, reports that fish are becoming rather scarce owing to the immense number of people who angle. The lakes and rivers

are covered with fishing crafts during the season, there being a great many tourists and cottagers from all parts of Canada and the United States.

He is of the opinion that a great many tourists are not keeping the law either with regard to the legal number of fish taken or the size of the same, and they will have to be closely watched. His district contains 26 lakes and nearly a hundred miles of rivers and creeks. It would be impossible for him to watch every individual who hunts or fishes, so he prosecutes wherever possible and keeps as close a watch as possible.

Hunters have had fair success with red deer, there being as many, if not more than last year. The number of hunting licenses sold was double those taken out last year. There have been absolutely no complaints from anyone that the law has been broken during the deer hunting season.

From the information he can gather from the trappers and from personal observation, the small fur-bearing animals are becoming less plentiful owing to the amount of trapping done by the residents; almost everyone does a little trapping and they seem to be observing the law well.

There are scarcely any game birds with the exception of partridges, which seem to be increasing slightly. Ducks are a little more plentiful.

Overseer F. J. Moore, of Lakefield, reports that during the past year the Game and Fisheries Act was fairly well observed in his district, with the exception of a few cases of parties hunting and killing deer without a license, which cases he reported to Inspector Hunter, who disposed of them.

He lifted a quantity of traps which were set in muskrats' houses, and also seized about two hundred yards of net set for maskinonge. Beyond these cases he had very little trouble with the enforcement of the laws.

The past year was an exceptionally good one for the spawning of bass and maskinonge, as the waters in the lakes were so low last winter that in the spring it had to be kept up for navigation purposes, which gave the spawn a chance to mature and get into deeper water before it was lowered.

Tourists had a fairly good season fishing with rod and spoon, more particularly for bass. Maskinonge were not so plentiful. He would recommend that Stoney Lake be restocked with bass, as it is of great importance that the supply of fish be kept up in these waters, Stoney Lake being a great summer resort for tourists from all parts of the United States, as well as Canada. He is of the opinion that the anglers would be willing to pay more for their permits if the fishing were kept up, as they seem well pleased with these waters.

He would suggest that the close season for maskinonge be from the first day of April until the sixteenth day of June.

Deer were quite plentiful in this district last season. Partridge are also increasing since the sale of same has been prohibited. Ducks are not so plentiful.

The trappers had a good season catching muskrats, but mink are scarce. Beaver are increasing very fast, and are now following the streams towards the settlements. He would suggest that the Department assist a little more in protecting these valuable animals. He would also suggest that the carrying of fire arms be prohibited during the close seasons, as there are so many tourists, and there is no necessity for them to carry guns.

Overseer John Watt, of Peterborough, reports that bass fishing was very good, and although there was every indication of there being a great many maskinonge

they did not take the bait. He supposes it was due to their having abundant supply of natural food, as the fish caught were in splendid condition.

Owing to the low water in the spring it was very difficult for trappers to get good sets, or reach their traps; nevertheless the catch was well up to the average.

Ducks seemed plentiful in the spring and summer, but when the shooting season opened not many were bagged in the southern parts, but in the north they were quite abundant and at the time of writing are returning to the southern territory in great numbers. Partridge are plentiful everywhere, the dry spring having apparently been favourable for them.

There are a fair number of deer, and some parties procured their limit easily.

Overseer Watt regrets that he had to lay a number of informations which resulted in about twelve convictions for violation of the Game and Fisheries Act, which does not speak well for the sportsman in his territory. Owing to the valuable assistance the Department authorized him to engage he was able to keep down poaching, but this entailed much hard work. He and his assistants confiscated six gill nets, two spears, and one rifle.

PRESCOTT COUNTY.

Overseer F. Dupuis, of Hawkesbury, reports that there were not so many licenses issued last year on account of the low water, which caused the fishing to be not so good as last year.

Ducks were very plentiful, but very few were shot. Partridge are very scarce. Muskrats and mink are fair.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

Overseer Angus Brisbin, of Picton, reports that as far as he knows fishing for trout and whitefish was about as good as usual. Fishing for eels with night lines was also very good. Bass were plentiful and he sold quite a lot of permits.

Black squirrels and partridge were very plentiful, but ducks seem to be scarce, especially in the Bay, he thinks this is on account of the cold weather this fall.

He has no fault to find with the fishermen as they have not violated the laws.

Overseer E. R. Fox, of Northport, reports that pike and bullheads were about the same as last year, but from September 15th up to the end of the season the fishermen had a very poor catch owing to the weather having been too fine and warm. The whitefish were quite late coming last fall. The first to be caught in this division were taken about the 20th of October, but they seemed to be as plentiful as ever.

Game seems to be about the same as usual. Black ducks and partridge are increasing. Muskrats are not quite so plentiful as they were about three or four years ago.

There was less shooting before the open season than he has ever known before. A few stray shots were fired after sunset, but he could not secure sufficient evidence to make a conviction.

Overseer E. A. Titus, of Wellington, reports that the fishermen had a good season and were well pleased with their catch. There were plenty of coarse fish taken in hoop nets, and when the salmon fishing came on they appeared to be

as plentiful as in former years. The catch of whitefish was not so good as the previous year. Carp are becoming quite a nuisance, being very numerous in Weller's Bay.

Partridge and ducks were very plentiful. Muskrats appeared scarcer, and he would recommend that the close season should be lengthened to January 1st. Mink are very scarce and there are very few black squirrels.

RAINY RIVER DISTRICT.

Overseer William Aymer, of Fort Frances, reports that the fishing on Rainy River was not so good as in 1913, especially for whitefish, but some good catches of pickerel were made. Fishing on Namakan Lake was good, some splendid whitefish coming from there. The gill net fishermen seem to be doing the best, though the pound nets on Namakan Lake have done fairly well. The American fishermen fishing the boundary lakes east of Namakan Lake, on the Minnesota side, inform him that their catch has been light. The small lakes north and east of Fort Frances are well stocked with whitefish, pickerel and trout, though in most of them the rough fish, such as ling, jackfish, and suckers, are increasing rapidly.

Partridge are very scarce round Rainy Lake, but are plentiful in some localities off the lake. Prairie chicken are increasing in the western townships. Ducks are numerous, mostly mallard and blue bill, but they are very wild and hard to get at, though some have reported securing good bags.

Moose and deer are increasing, especially the latter. The extension of the open season was much appreciated last season. Rabbits are very scarce. The trapping was good last winter, especially for mink, fisher and foxes; there were also quite a number of lynx caught.

Brush wolves are increasing rapidly, they are very destructive to partridge and fur-bearing animals as well as to deer.

Overseer G. S. Cates, of Emo, reports that deer were not so numerous last year near the international boundary, but seemed to be more plentiful in the unsettled part of the country, owing to the wolves keeping further south than in previous years.

Moose are plentiful a few miles back from the river. Wolves are becoming very numerous, and quite a number of sheep have been killed by them. One farmer near Emo informed him that he had nine sheep killed this year, besides a quantity of turkeys. Lynx are very scarce. Beaver are increasing fast, and in some places are a nuisance. He believes mink, fox and skunk are increasing. Partridge are not very plentiful. Ducks seem to be plentiful, as he has seen a great many in places where he never saw any before.

RENFREW COUNTY.

Overseer Samuel Andrews, of Micksburg, reports that he kept a close watch over his district and found the law well observed during the season, no infractions having taken place. There were therefore no fines imposed or nets confiscated. The close season was strictly observed.

Maskinonge and black bass are scarce, and not many were caught. Bullheads, suckers, and pike were plentiful, and a large number were taken.

Muskrats and mink are scarce, also ducks and partridge. Red deer are plentiful and are seen even in the settled parts of the county. A few moose were seen in his district last season.

Overseer W. L. Briscoe, of Killaloe, reports that he has kept a close watch over his district in connection with the game and fish, and has found that the people have observed the Game Laws much better than in previous years, as they are learning the benefit derived from the protection of game.

Fish are becoming more plentiful, and the people can go to the lakes and procure what they want by trolling or with hook and line almost any time during June, July and August. Pike are the chief fish caught. Some of them scale as high as twenty-two pounds, while a number of them run between thirteen and sixteen pounds.

It has only been since spearing was done away with and netting in the spring when the fish are spawning was prohibited that there have been any pike.

Partridge are not plentiful, and unless there is a close season for them they will be all killed. Deer are plentiful all through the district, wherever there is any cover for them. Moose are roving around this division, as there were quite a number seen in the neighbourhood.

Beaver are fairly plentiful, there being four families on Silver Lake Creek. Muskrats are rather scarce, also mink. Otter, fisher and marten are very scarce.

Overseer D. E. Burns, of Pembroke, reports that the domestic fishermen claim to have had a fairly good season's catch. Fish are increasing in his district. There was less illegal fishing carried on than last year, the fishermen seeming to realize that they must keep within the law.

There was an abundance of partridge last year. These birds seem to be increasing in this division. Ducks had a good season, the hunters being unable to get near them on account of the water being very low in the river and Mud Lake. Beaver are still plentiful. Otter, mink, and muskrats are scarce. Deer are very plentiful, and are coming down from Algonquin Park. He had a great deal of trouble in protecting the deer and beaver.

Overseer John Devine, of Renfrew, reports that angling has been good in his territory.

Beaver are becoming quite numerous.

He has again to report that wolves are and have been doing great damage to settlers' stock in the Townships of Brougham, Lynedoch, Griffith and Matawatchan in the County of Renfrew. Besides destroying settlers' stock, they are killing a great number of deer, and if possible something should be done to have them exterminated.

Partridge are not so numerous as heretofore, owing in a measure to bush fires and the late, cold spring.

Overseer A. H. G. Wilson, of Eganville, reports that the fish in his district are very fine, pike being the most numerous and largest. A very fine specimen was caught in Lake Clear by trolling, which weighed twenty-one pounds. Trout are fairly good, and there are some black bass in Lake Dore and Mink Lake.

Partridge are as plentiful as they were in 1913, but more difficult to shoot on account of being wild. Ducks were very plentiful, but also wild. Geese are very scarce, though he saw one large flock. There are a few mink and muskrats. Deer are fairly plentiful in the back country and mountains, but not sufficiently so to be

hunted, though a few hunters went out to clear Lake and Opeongo Mountains. There are some beaver at Lake Constant. They are the same family that was there last year.

SIMCOE COUNTY.

Overseer John Beatty, of Midland, reports that the Game and Fishery Laws have been very well observed in his district.

There have been more fish taken than for a number of years, including some very large maskinonge and pike.

Black, grey and mallard ducks are very plentiful. He thinks it would be better to have the close season for ducks from September 15th instead of the 1st, for there were a number of young black ducks shot that were not able to fly.

Mink are scarce this year, and muskrats about the same as other years.

Overseer Samuel Coulter, of Gilford, reports that the Game Laws have been well observed in his district.

Angling was fair, though very few maskinonge were caught last season.

There are quite a number of black squirrels and any quantity of cotton-tail rabbits. There are not very many partridge in this district.

Overseer B. A. Dusang, of Waubushene, reports that he seized ten trap nets, eight of which had a lot of pickerel in them, also one hoop net and one night line with 104 hooks on it and one sturgeon.

Angling was good last year, and there were almost as many tourists as usual. He only sold twelve permits less than the previous year. Maskinonge have not been so plentiful.

As regards lake trout the fishermen had the worst season they have had since he has been on duty, the fish not appearing on the shoals until weather conditions practically stopped the fishing.

Ducks were very plentiful, and partridge about the same as in former years. Deer were as numerous as last year. Mink and muskrats appear to be increasing.

Overseer G. G. Green, of Bradford, reports that the spring was rather backward in opening up, and the waters were very low, in fact, the lowest for years, which made the spring run of fish late and very light.

No violations came to his notice, and in all his trips he did not come across a single net.

Bass fishing was fair, particularly during the last few weeks of the season, and a few maskinonge were taken. The Bradford Fish Company had only a fair season and the prospects for the remainder were not bright.

Owing to low water game was scarce. There were practically no ducks bred there at all, only a few blacks and wood duck. At the time of writing he has only heard of twenty-five ducks being killed all told. Partridge were reported rather plentiful, but he found that they were all well able to take care of themselves, very few being killed in his district. Black squirrels were rather scarce. In the Overseer's opinion game will soon be a thing of the past in his vicinity.

There were a few muskrat houses going up. With a close season for about three years his section would be one of the best for fur in Ontario. He thinks that the trappers would gladly work in conjunction with the Department in this matter.

It was reported that there were three deer in the district, buck, doe and fawn. The rice which showed up a little the previous year was not so plentiful.

Overseer C. G. Gaudaur, of Atherley, reports that during the month of November, 1913, the whitefish in the north end of Lake Simcoe were quite numerous and might be seen in great numbers on shoals and in shallow places frequented by this species of fish. Bobbing for whitefish during the winter was profitable sport. Groups of fish houses could be seen on whitefish and herring grounds in his district and the catches made were above the average.

Spearing for salmon trout through the ice was about the average and some fishermen reported good catches. The spring run of trout which begins on the opening of Lake Simcoe was exceedingly good, and fishermen who troll at the "Deep Hole" say that the trout caught in that particular place were larger than previous years.

The fall run of salmon trout during the month of October was later than usual. As a rule it begins about October 8th, but this year it was well on to the 20th before any fair catches were made with the troll. From then until the 31st all anglers enjoyed good sport in catching plenty of trout.

Maskinonge in Lake Couchiching during the open season far exceeded previous years in number, and all anglers reported a good average catch during the season. One man from Orillia had the pleasure of landing thirty, all of a good size.

Overseer J. H. Laughlin, of New Lowell, reports that he went over his territory several times last season and found that deer were increasing very rapidly. Partridge are increasing also. He thinks it would be an improvement if the rabbit and partridge season opened at the same time, as people go out to shoot rabbits and shoot everything they see.

The fishing was very good last season.

Overseer Robert Leadley, of Barrie, reports that bass were scarce and small, while whitefish were fairly plentiful, and the trout increasing in size and number. He heard of only three maskinonge being caught.

Deer are becoming plentiful in the north-west portion of the Township of Vespra, but it is hard to protect them from dogs. He shot five hounds in September and October.

There were a lot of partridge last fall and the hunters obtained good bags. On account of so much bush having been burnt, they are being driven into a smaller space and are easier to get at. At the rate they are being shot at the present they will soon become very scarce.

Musk rats are plentiful around Little Lake, which is a good breeding ground for them, as the lake is shallow and the shore very marshy.

Overseer William McGinn, of Orillia, reports that bass fishing in Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching was very poor during the summer. In September and October the black bass seemed to collect in large numbers on the limestone rocks in the lower end of Lake Couchiching. He has seen as many as fifteen gasoline boats at this spot, laden with people, all of whom were procuring large catches. Bass are taken out of the waters in the fall of the year, and that is why the summer fishing is so poor. There are plenty of small fish in the lake, such as rock bass, sunfish and perch. Maskinonge are plentiful this year. One man caught thirty-three in Lake Couchiching during the season. Salmon trout and whitefish are very plentiful in Lake Simcoe and are becoming better every season.

The Patrol Boat *Naiad* has done good work in keeping the nets out of the water, especially in the far end of the lake.

Game of all kinds is scarce in Simcoe.

Mink, muskrats, black and red squirrels are very scarce.

Overseer Harry Mayor, of Painswick, reports that trout, whitefish and herring are plentiful, and in spite of the large quantities of whitefish and herring taken each year there seems to be no decrease in the supply.

Anglers report that bass are very scarce.

The coarser varieties of fish, such as carp and mullet, are in abundance everywhere.

A few attempts were made at jacklight fishing early in the season, but after circulating a warning, fishing by that means ceased, and he has not seen a jacklight on the lake since.

With regard to game, he is pleased to report that partridges are increasing in a very satisfactory manner, while hares, cotton-tail rabbits and squirrels are in abundance.

Fur-bearing animals are about as numerous as usual, although, owing to the low price of furs, not many have been taken, which will no doubt increase the number next year.

Overseer Samuel Patterson, of Dunkerron, reports that maskinonge and pickerel seemed to be more plentiful than formerly and black bass were very numerous. Whitefish were very scarce.

Partridge were numerous, but black squirrels rare.

Overseer T. W. Robinson, of Collingwood, reports that whitefish were more plentiful than last year. Brown trout were not quite so plentiful. Very few sturgeon were caught.

The only game to be found in his district are partridge, and there are not many of them.

The laws were well observed. He received only one complaint, which upon investigation proved groundless.

STORMONT COUNTY.

Overseer W. A. Anderson, of Cornwall, reports that there was less fishing than in former years, but it was good, especially for pickerel.

Ducks were late in showing up in the fall owing to the warm weather. Partridges are more plentiful than they have been for years.

Overseer John Senecal, of Cornwall, reports that pickerel are decreasing in number, while maskinonge and black bass are plentiful. All other fish are about the same as other years.

Ducks are increasing, but there are no wild geese. Muskrat are scarce; mink and partridge very scarce. With the exception of hares, which are not plentiful, there is no other game in his district.

THUNDER BAY DISTRICT.

Overseer L. E. Bliss, of Nepigon, reports as follows: The Nepigon River is one of the greatest if not the greatest trout fishing stream in the world. Year after year tourists and sportsmen come from the United States and Europe to fish in the Nepigon. There are no other fish caught in this river. The last season was a very good one, the tourists, one and all, reporting good catches and some very large trout were taken. Last year the Department engaged men to take the pike, which were becoming numerous, out of the river. These fish are very detrimental

to the young trout. The pike were caught in hoop nets and taken to the shore and buried. If the same thing is done next year it will go a long way towards ridding the river of these fish. In Lake Nepigon may be found lake trout, whitefish, sturgeon and black bass. Very little fishing is done in Lake Nepigon, the Indians being the only people who use nets, and they do so for their own use only.

Moose and caribou are very plentiful in the Nepigon Forest Reserve. I have never been on a trip of inspection without seeing one or more. There is very little hunting of moose in that section of the district, they are therefore on the increase.

There are a very few red deer.

Partridge and duck are very plentiful, especially the latter, Lake Nepigon and Nepigon Bay proving splendid grounds for them.

Overseer Fred Gammond, of Slate River, reports that over his territory the Game Laws have been fairly well observed.

Moose are becoming more scarce every season. He would recommend that the open season for big game in his district be changed. At present it opens too early and the weather is too warm to preserve the game. He is also of the opinion that the season should be shortened to two weeks. Red deer are about the same as in former years. Caribou have left his district and gone further north.

Beaver are becoming very plentiful. Muskrats are increasing. Fisher, marten, mink, otter and lynx are very scarce and he would suggest that they have a close season for two years. Partridge seem to be very plentiful in some parts, he has seen as many as twelve in one day.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

Overseer William Adair, of Norland, reports that maskinonge fishing was very good, but bass was not so good as in previous years, and trout about the same as usual.

Beaver are very plentiful owing to the protection given them and otter are on the increase. Muskrats are fairly plentiful and mink scarce. Deer and partridge are as plentiful as usual. Ducks were scarce.

Overseer J. R. Boate, of Fowler's Corners, reports that bass and maskinonge were more plentiful last season. The chief fish taken in his district are bass, maskinonge, perch, sunfish and catfish.

Muskrats and mink are not so plentiful as last year. In his opinion they should not be trapped in the fall.

Ducks were very plentiful last season and some good bags were procured. Rabbits are numerous and partridge are increasing every year.

Overseer C. Burtcheall, of Coboconk, reports that the season for fishing was not so good last summer as the previous one, and that there were not as many big fish as other years. The scarcity may be due to the fish having been taken out during the spring, though he saw no one fishing during the close season; still he feels sure some must have been taken. There are so many creeks and bays to watch, it is impossible for one man to detect all illegal fishing.

There is very little game left in his division though partridge seem to be on the increase. Deer are very scarce. Mink or muskrats have practically disappeared but there are a few racoons and beaver are becoming more numerous.

Overseer A. Bradshaw, of Lindsay, reports that during the past season, bass and maskinonge fishing has been particularly good. When the angling season

opened, some very fine catches were made. He has no doubt that the work performed by the special patrols appointed by the Department for the protection of the fish whilst spawning, will have a very far reaching effect, and if continued for a few years will materially increase the supply of these the finest game fish.

At the opening of the shooting season ducks were not so plentiful as in other years in some localities. He is of the opinion that this was caused by the great number of motor boats and other crafts navigating between Lindsay and the lower lakes. Later in the season the ducks seemed to be as numerous as in past years. Partridge were very numerous.

In the spring mink and rats were found in their usual numbers although some of the buyers stated that they had procured more fur than in previous years.

Overseer J. J. Irwin, of Dalrymple, reports that during the spring, carp and an abundance of suckers are the main fish to be found in the waters of the canal. Maskinonge are becoming more plentiful in those waters. The Brantford Fish Company shipped about twenty-three and a half tons of carp from the lift lock last season.

Angling on Mud Lake was good, especially for maskinonge and pickerel. Bass were not quite so good.

Mink and muskrats on the canal and Talbot River were about the same as the previous season. On Mud Lake, mink were about the same but muskrats were not so plentiful.

Otter appears to be about the same as formerly.

Ducks and partridge were plentiful. Deer are increasing.

Overseer John Jones, of Fenelon Falls, reports that the coarse fish such as suckers, carp, bullheads, ling and perch should be taken out of Lakes Sturgeon, Balsam and Cameron. Carp in particular which are coming in quickly by the lift lock from Lake Simcoe. He has been so advised by other people and considers himself that it would be a good thing to do. He understands there is a way by which these fish can be taken out with hoop nets, but the Department should be careful whom they license to do this work.

He is of the opinion that the close season for trout should be from October 1st to November 1st, as they are generally spawning from October 10th to November 10th.

Fishing was very good this season.

He would suggest that the bounty on wolves be raised, as they are doing considerable damage and if this were effected many men, now out of employment on account of lack of work in the lumber districts, would go out and hunt the wolves.

During his trip on special patrol in the Haliburton District he found deer very plentiful. Beaver and otter are apparently very numerous.

Ducks, partridge, muskrats and mink have been fairly plentiful.

Overseer C. W. Parkin, of Valentia, reports that maskinonge were more plentiful last summer. Large bass were scarce; the catches were small and a great many undersized fish were caught and returned to the water. Only a few Americans came to this district to fish.

The waters were so nearly depleted of frogs that it will take some time for them to become plentiful; but they are increasing slowly.

Ducks were very plentiful. They are becoming more numerous every year; owing to the good protection afforded them, a large number of red heads, blue bills and blacks now hatch in the marshes.

Partridge are becoming more numerous every year.

Wild geese stayed around in large numbers feeding on the wheat fields on their way north. Owing to the cold weather in the spring, they did not arrive until a few days before the season closed, consequently only a few were shot.

Hares and cotton-tail rabbits are very plentiful.

Muskrats seemed plentiful last spring, but the nights being rough and cold, there were not so many captured as usual.

Mink are slowly increasing.

The people are beginning to see the importance of the observance of the law for the protection of the country's fish and game.

Overseer H. B. Parker, of Bobcaygeon, reports that the fishing was not quite as good last year as in 1913, especially for maskinonge. Bass are holding their own better than maskinonge.

He would call attention to the necessity of building a fish hatchery on these waters to propagate maskinonge, as so many tourists visit the district for angling.

Partridge and ducks were about the same as the previous year. Deer were very numerous last fall and hunting parties got their number before the end of the season with very few exceptions. Mink and muskrats are about the same as usual while beaver are on the increase.

Overseer Ira Toole, of Omemee, reports that the maskinonge fishing was not nearly so good as the previous season, owing no doubt to the large numbers taken out during the preceding two seasons. Angling for bass was very good, but this is not carried on to any great extent in his district.

Frogs have increased very well owing to the protection they have received during the last few years.

Muskrats are holding their own as well as could be expected considering the number caught every spring. Mink continue to be very scarce.

Ducks were about as plentiful as usual last season, but the late fall ducks have become fewer during the last three seasons. Partridge were very plentiful last fall, much more than for a number of years. There are also a number of black squirrels to be seen which is something new for his district.

The Game and Fishery Laws have been very well observed by the local sportsmen, but the same cannot be said about parties coming in from outside points, especially Peterboro.

WATERLOO COUNTY.

Overseer Louis Sattler, of Berlin, reports that the laws have been fairly well observed in the Township of Waterloo, only one conviction having been made.

Fishing along the Grand River was not so good as in former years, owing to the sugar factory polluting the waters last year. Trout are scarce, and he would suggest that the open season be shortened one month.

Partridge were reported to be more numerous than of late years. Mink were becoming scarce but muskrats showed no decrease. Cotton-tail rabbits were the most numerous of any game, though he would like to see hunting with ferrets prohibited.

Overseer Edwin Scherer, of New Hamburg, reports that last season was the first for years that black bass were caught in the Nith River. Quite a number measured from fourteen to eighteen inches in length.

There are a number of brook trout, but they are all in rented streams. He saw one that was caught in the open season weighing six pounds.

Black and grey squirrels are becoming fewer every year, and he thinks that there should be a close season for squirrels in the County of Waterloo for a few years to give them a chance to increase.

Cotton-tail rabbits are becoming very plentiful and are causing a great deal of damage. The farmers are complaining all the time.

Coons are very numerous and a great many are caught. Mink are very scarce. Muskrats are plentiful and a number are trapped.

Partridge are quite plentiful, they had a good spring for hatching.

WELLAND COUNTY.

Overseer G. J. Briggs, of Bridgeburg, reports that the early angling in Niagara River for blue pickerel was very good, and for perch fairly good. Black bass fishing was very satisfactory except in the vicinity of Crystal Beach, where it was very poor.

There were very few squirrels last year, but pheasants were more plentiful than usual.

WELLINGTON COUNTY.

Overseer Colin Robertson, of Hillsburg, reports that the fish in his territory are mostly brook trout. Early in the season he had the laws and regulations posted up round the ponds and in public places.

The regulations re sawdust and refuse have been well observed by the mill owners.

Mink, foxes and rabbits are plentiful. Muskrats, partridge, wild duck and wild geese are scarce. There are not many otter, deer, beaver, bear or other large game in his district. There is scarcely any shooting of large game on account of its being so scarce.

WENTWORTH COUNTY.

Overseer C. J. Kerr, of Hamilton, reports that the licensed fishermen fronting Wentworth County state that the fishing was fair during last summer and there was great promise of a large catch of herring this fall.

Last April he received one million whitefish fry from the Sandwich hatchery, which he took to Winona and placed in Lake Ontario, one mile from the shore on the whitefish bar and in May about 6,000,000 lake trout fry which he also took to Winona and placed in the lake there. Both the whitefish and the trout fry were in excellent condition and were given the most careful attention.

Angling and trolling in Burlington Bay was fair.

Duck shooting on the bay was very good last fall, many men shooting the legal limit of 200. The overseer received some complaints of moonlight or night shooting and he had to seize and confiscate the ducks, guns and boats of two parties who were persistent in this work. Others complained that the sunrise and sunset clause is drawing the line too fine, and that half an hour before sunrise and half an hour after sunset would be fairer. He agrees with this himself, and he can speak from long experience on this point; he is also of the opinion that the season should be extended to the 1st January. This would provide shooting during the Christmas holidays, and a great many coweens and

other inferior ducks could be shot at that time. He recommends that this be effected provided the screening is stopped, which is done by stringing out the decoys to the full limit of 200 yards, then hiding the boat in rushes and when a flock of ducks light among the decoys on the outer edge, sneaking out with the boat well screened with rushes to where the live ducks are and at close range slaughtering the whole flock. An ordinary duck shooter has no chance of getting within close range of the ducks against a screener. He would make the limit 50 yards and let there be equal rights to all, and no favours for the screeners.

Cotton-tail rabbits are becoming a nuisance and a pest to the fruit growers and to the farmers, causing more trouble than all the other game put together. One farmer threatened to sue the Department for damages for fruit trees destroyed, while another man complained that the cotton-tail rabbits were not getting enough protection.

The small .22 rifle is becoming one of the biggest nuisances he has to contend with. Every boy who can get the money together has one. Complaints come pouring in to him every day that boys and men are killing dogs, chickens, pigs, cattle and horses throughout the surrounding neighbourhood of Hamilton. Although the criminal code confines the selling and carrying of fire arms to persons sixteen years of age, all the boys he meets with rifles say they are over sixteen. The remedy for all this is to put a license fee on shot guns of \$2, except for farmers shooting on their own farms, and let there be no license for rifles except for killing deer, moose, etc.

A few non-resident anglers tried to take more than the legal number of bass, and in several cases he was obliged to seize and confiscate the fish. He finds, however, a great improvement this year over other years in the observance of the laws. Overseer Kerr is of the opinion that the licensing of the fur dealers should be followed up by licensing trappers, except farmers who may trap on their own property. A great deal of trapping is done in the Dundas Marsh and the marshes surrounding Burlington Bay, also throughout the Counties of Wentworth, Halton and Wellington, as there are numerous swamps and creeks in the back townships of these counties, also small lakes and ponds which abound with mink, coon and muskrats. Skunk may be found anywhere throughout the above counties. There are any amount of men who do nothing but trap during the season and state that they can make more money at it at that time than at anything else.

The motor boats in his charge are of great value, especially the smaller one which is for marshy waters. It has fulfilled all expectations and has proved well worth the money spent on it when the Department equipped it with a motor. When not in service it is always on the rollers in the boat house ready to put out day or night at a minute's notice when occasion demands it.

In conclusion he wishes to thank the Chief of Police and Inspector Coulter, who have given him assistance during the year when he was hard pressed in rounding up foreigners who were shooting in the close season.

YORK COUNTY.

Overseer Robert Tillett, of Roach's Point, reports that there were some good catches of bass made, and maskinonge trolling was good. There seem to be a great number of whitefish in Lake Simcoe, as all the men who had night line licenses to take whitefish report good catches. Salmon trout are plentiful.

There are not many fur-bearing animals. Black squirrels are more plentiful than they have been for years.

Overseer A. E. Tarry, of Toronto, reports that there was no improvement in the quantity of fish caught in the lake by the licensed fishermen, if anything there were less whitefish and herring taken than the previous year. Trout were exceptionally scarce. Several of the fishermen had to give up fishing early in the season on account of the poor catch they were procuring.

Angling has become very poor. There are no fish to be had in Toronto or Ashbridge's Bay except carp, with which the bays are overrun. He would advise that the waters be rid of the carp. The suckers in the rivers and creeks were not so plentiful in the spring as they were the year before according to the reports of the dip net fishermen.

Last season was a poor one for ducks and very few geese were seen. Muskrats and mink are becoming scarce owing to the Harbour Commissioners filling in all the marsh land.

Overseer Charles West, of Holland Landing, reports that the fishing was better last year than in 1913, and he has every reason to believe that all kinds of game fish are increasing very rapidly, especially black bass and maskinonge.

Shooting last fall was very poor. Ducks were very scarce, but small game such as partridge, rabbits and black squirrels are increasing. He suggests that mink have the same protection as muskrats, or there will soon be none to protect.

Overseer G. W. West, of Holland Landing, reports that black bass and maskinonge are increasing in Cook's Bay and Holland River judging from the amount he has seen taken in and returned to the water by the Bradford Fish Company, but from what he can learn, there have been very few maskinonge taken with hook and line. This he thinks is owing to the large amount of small fish in the water. Whitefish are more plentiful in Cook's Bay than they were some years ago, on account of the large amount of food provided in the bay and river.

Ducks and snipes are scarce owing to the very dry marsh and scarcity of wild rice. A few geese went south last season. Partridge are increasing but very few are killed as they are so wild.

Hares and cotton-tail rabbits are increasing. He finds that all kinds of fish and game are holding their own except woodcock, which are scarce on account of the swamp and low lands becoming cultivated. Mink and muskrats show no sign of decreasing. Squirrels are as plentiful as they have been for some time.

REPORT OF MOUNT PLEASANT HATCHERY.

Mohawk, November 30th, 1914.

A. SHERIFF, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries, Toronto, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit the following, my sixth annual report in connection with my work at the Mount Pleasant Hatchery.

The output totalled over 500,000, which greatly exceeded that of former years.

Five bass ponds were made use of and the half million fingerlings were successfully transplanted in some fifty different inland lakes and rivers. They were in the best possible condition, very few dying in transit. Though the waters stocked have not received sufficient fingerlings for all time, the fishing will be greatly improved if the fry are allowed to mature and no unlawful means are used in catching them.

While I recognize that it taxes your utmost efforts to meet the demands for fish to restock the depleted waters throughout the Province, I would recommend that next year, the most important lakes shall, according to their size, receive a sufficient quantity of fingerlings to last for several years.

TRANSPLANTING.

Undoubtedly, in the past, a considerable quantity of fish have been improperly transplanted by persons who have not been thoroughly conversant with their habits. This year, however, the transplanting was very carefully undertaken, in co-operation with myself, by Mr. Henry Watson, special officer of the Department in charge of fish restocking, who has shown such great judgment with regard to this important work that the very best results may be expected.

FISH CAR.

The new fish car, Beaver No. 1, is a vast improvement on the old one, not only with regard to the handling of the fish but also the comforts provided for its occupants. The courtesy and assistance rendered by the different railway officials, with two exceptions, was all that could be desired.

THE HATCHERY.

The flower beds which are numerous were very fine and their bloom most prolific, the natural moisture makes it an ideal place for flowers, and altogether the hatchery presented a fine appearance. It is fast becoming a spot of great interest to the many thousands who visit it during the summer season. The grounds are being sodded over and considerable time is occupied in cutting the grass and keeping everything tidy.

CONSTRUCTION WORKS.

One bass pond was completed, making six ponds which may be used for breeding purposes next season. Some 700 feet of pipe was laid. The creek has been diverted and two dams built, thus completing the creek except for the rip-rapping which will have to be done to keep the banks from washing out.

A trout hatchery building 82 by 27 ft. has been completed, and in this the Department is congratulated, as it is the finest it has been my privilege to see. The construction was carried on under the direction of Mr. A. J. Halford, Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department. A series of twenty-one ponds were commenced but had to be abandoned until the spring, on account of the cold weather setting in.

An ice house was also erected, as a considerable amount of ice has to be used at shipping time.

With favourable weather conditions during 1915, the season should be an excellent one.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,
J. T. EDWARDS,
Superintendent, Mount Pleasant Hatchery.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAVARCH"
ON THE RIDEAU WATERS AND BAY OF QUINTE DURING
THE YEAR 1914.

Considerable time was spent at the beginning of the season in fitting out this boat with a new boiler, and Captain Fleming was unable to begin cruising until June 17th. For the remainder of the month he patrolled to Simcoe Island, Gananoque, Kingston, Belleville, Brockville, Sandhurst, Brighton Bay, Trenton, Amherst Island, Deseronto, Wolfe Island, etc.

On July 11th he patrolled to Harrowsmith and Petworth for the purpose of looking over the dams. For the next few days the "Navarch" lay at Kingston having her boiler repaired. On the 16th he buoyed out the Gap for the fishermen, and from there he patrolled around Amherst Island and into Collins Bay, around the Brothers Island and Snake Island to Kingston. During the last week of July he patrolled down the Rideau River as far as Ottawa.

On August 6th he seized one gill net in the County of Russell between Cumberland and Rockland. On the 8th he patrolled from Fawcett to Point Duchene where he seized seven sets of hoop nets and four leaders, also one night line. Between Mantabello and Wendover he seized a night line, and two gill nets between Wendover and Rockland in the County of Russell. On the 10th he seized two bags of hoop nets between Rockland and Ottawa, and two leaders about four miles west of Cumberland. He left Ottawa on the 11th and patrolled to Kemptville Creek, then on to Smith's Falls, Newboro, Kingston and Belleville. On the 20th Engineer Wilder became ill and Capt. Fleming was obliged to patrol the vicinity with the motor boat.

During September he visited Jones' Creek, Brockville, Grenadier Island, Gananoque, Howe Island, Kingston, Big Bay, Collins Bay, Amherst Island, Upper Gap, Hay Bay, Picton, Wolfe Island, Lower Gap, Deseronto, Smith's Falls, Newboro, Ottawa, etc. On the 16th he seized 2,000 yards of gill net, small mesh, in the vicinity of Deseronto, and on the 26th he seized five bags of hoop nets and leaders and six gill nets above Cumberland in the County of Russell. The following day he seized two bags of hoop nets, one leader, and six gill nets at Rockland.

On October 8th Mr. Charles McGreeny was taken on board for the purpose of finding out where the International boundary line near Wolfe Island is situated. On the 14th he seized about two hundred yards of three inch mesh gill nets. On the 19th Mate Taylor patrolled above the bridge at Belleville and seized one bag of hoop nets not tagged. The following day Capt. Fleming seized fifteen or sixteen hundred yards of gill net in the vicinity of Point Ann. On the 26th he seized about fifteen hundred yards of gill net in the vicinity of Glen Island. Mate Taylor seized four hundred yards of gill net in the vicinity of Belleville on the 31st.

During the first two weeks in November, Capt. Fleming patrolled to Baker's Island, Massassaga Point, Belleville, Mosquito Bay, Shannonville River, Nigger Island, Fish Point, etc. On the 7th he seized 189 lbs. of small whitefish, also 7 whitefish from another party. The following day Court was held on the "Navarch" and the party was fined \$25 by Inspector Hunter, for selling undersized whitefish. The boat was laid up for the winter on November 11th.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "NAIAD" ON LAKE SIMCOE AND KAWARTHA LAKES DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Capt. Carson commenced the season's patrol work on May 5th and with Capt. Fleming on board visited Baxters Creek, Halls Bridge and Squirrel Creek, where they met Overseer Thompson who reported catching two men spearing fish illegally. The remainder of the week he patrolled to Gore's Landing, Burnetts Mills, Jubilee Point, River Ooz, Hastings, Healy Falls, Rainy Point, Harwood, Bewdley where he took Overseer Kent on board, and patrolled to Carter's Bay and up the creek with a skiff.

The following week and until the end of the month he patrolled to Young's Point, up Clear Lake to Stony Lake—where he met Overseer Moore—Glenwood, Jack's Creek, Eels Creek, Mount Julian, McCrackens Landing, Burleigh Falls, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Chemong Village, Bridgenorth—where he met Overseer Forsyth—Herrons Island, Gannous Narrows, Oak Orchard, Sturgeon Point, Fenelon Falls, Cameron Lake, Balsam Lake and into the Kirkfield Canal. Here he seized one spear belonging to an Indian and a little further up the Canal he took a trawling line and a gaff. The former was wet and had been used lately. He also visited Thora Island, Woodman's Shoal, Shanty Bay, Barrie, Sebastopol, Sandico Bay, Bradford, Roaches Point, Fox, Strawberry Island, McGinn's Point, Thompson's Bay, Orillia, Rama, Atherley, Jackson's Point, etc. He was informed that a net was illegally set off Eight Mile Point but could find nothing there. On the 26th he took Chief Inspector Holden on board and patrolled to the Kirkfield Canal.

During June he patrolled to Bobcaygeon via Balsam Lake, Fenelon Falls, Lindsay and Emily Creek, thence to Lakefield via Gannous Narrows, Chemong Village Burleigh Falls, and McCrackens Landing, then on to Beaverton and Peterboro. He often took the skiff and patrolled up the smaller creeks on the way, making a thorough search through all the waters for any signs of illegal work.

On the 17th he deposited in Pigeon Lake near Bobcaygeon, 25,000 bass fry which had been brought for that purpose from the Mount Pleasant Hatchery by Mr. Henry Watson, special officer in charge of the planting of young fish, and Superintendent Edwards of the Provincial Hatchery.

On the 20th the boiler gave out and he was obliged to have it repaired at Beaverton. Boiler Inspector Bradt met him on the 22nd and overhauled the boiler. On the 26th he sold seven angling permits and one guide license. He searched eight rowboats but all the owners had permits.

July was spent in visiting the above places, keeping up a thorough patrol through the Kewartha Lakes and searching for illegal work. He interviewed Overseers Clarkson, Thompson, McAllister, McFarlane, Forsyth, Johnson, Moore, McGinn, Gaudaur and Irwin, at intervals during the season to discuss fishery matters with them. On the 18th he left Bobcaygeon with Mr. Henry Watson on board and 35,000 bass fingerlings which were distributed in Stoney Lake and Clear Lake. On the 27th he patrolled to Buckhorn with Inspector Hunter on board, and the following day they met the tug "Marie Louise" with her boiler out of order and leaking badly, so they towed her to Lindsay.

During August he patrolled his district carefully, examining the boats to see that all anglers had their permits, he also examined the books of express companies to see that no illegal fish were being shipped.

Through September and on until the end of the season he visited Deer Bay, Lovesick, Burleigh Falls, South Bay, Bellevedere, Juniper Island, South Beach, Young's Point, Lakefield, McCrackens Landing, Glenwood, Mount Julian, Peterboro, Hall's Bridge, Bensford Bridge, Jubilee Point, Healy Falls, Hastings, Trent Bridge, Stoney Lake, Otonabee River, Rice Lake, Harwood, Bursford, Buckhorn, Gannous Narrows, Pidgeon Creek, Little and Big Bauld Lakes, Lindsay, Rosedale, Fenelon Falls, Cameron Lake, Barrie, Shanty Bay, Hawkeston, Sebastopol, Allendale, Strawberry Island, Thora Island, etc.

On October 5th he picked up three night lines off Fox Island, they all had the owners' names and number of licenses so he left them there. On the 15th he seized a new net in the vicinity of Thora Island and on the 17th he found 200 yards of net set in the same locality, very close to the shore.

During the first week of November he had new shaker grates installed in the boiler of the boat and on the 10th he started laying up the launch for the winter.

REPORT OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "LOTUS" ON THE WATERS OF THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON AND GEORGIAN BAY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Capt. Irwin commenced the season's patrol work on May 6th by visiting Killarney. From there he went on to the French River where he spent a day or so on patrol work, and then on to Parry Sound. He next visited Penetang, and patrolled among the islands with the small boat, then on to Owen Sound and Tobermory where he lifted some night lines and hooks, and back to Little Current, calling at Fitzwilliam Island on the way.

During June he patrolled to Manitowaning, calling at Sheguiandah on the way, Whitefish River (with Overseer Ramesbottom on board), Kagawong, Gore Bay, Blind River, John Isle, and with Overseer Bradbury on board, visited the Soo.

On July 2nd he patrolled to Killarney and the following day to Byng Inlet. The next week he visited Point Aux Baril, Parry Sound, Whelands Landing, Penetang, Mimico and during the remainder of the month, Midland, Copper Head, The Bustards, Little Current, Gore Bay, Duck Islands, Cockburn Island, Serpent Isle, Milford Haven, Whiskey Bay, Lake George, Sault Ste. Marie, and Hilton.

On August 17th he took Overseer Lewis and Capt. Hunter to Manitowaning, and on the 19th he visited Kagawong. Many of the above named places were visited during this month and September.

On September 24th and 25th he visited Meldrum Bay then on to Duck Island, and on the following day he examined the Purvis fishery. On the 28th he went to Rattle Snake Harbour, calling at Providence Bay on the way.

On October 14th patrolled to St. Joseph's Island and examined Patrol Boat "Laura," returning the next day to Spanish. On the 20th he went to Sheguiandah and took Overseer Lewis to Killarney. On the 22nd he visited Round Island, and on the 30th laid up the boat for the winter.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "JESSIE T." ON THE WATERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Capt. Shappee's first trip for 1914 was made on May 5th to Richards Landing. He rowed five miles and dragged for nets but did not find any. The following day he patrolled to Mosquito Bay, then on to Hay Point, Echo Lake and back to Sault Ste. Marie on the 9th. During the remainder of the month he visited Batchawana, Persian Island, Maple Island, Rudder Head, Copper Mine Point, Goulais Bay, Gargantua, Lizard Island, Sand River, Clay River, Groscap, Richard's Landing, Hilton Landing, Whiskey Bay, and Point Aux Pines.

The first two weeks in June were spent in repairing the engine and during the last two weeks most of the above named places were visited as well as Otter Head, Ganby's Harbour, Little Bruley Harbour, Mamac Point, and Indian Harbour.

On July 16th he patrolled to Gargantua Harbour, Lizard Islands and Agawa Rocks, the following day making for Michipicoten Harbour, Indian Harbour and Bruley Harbour, and on Saturday, the 18th, he visited Otter Head laying there over Sunday, returning to Sault Ste. Marie the following week via Cousins Harbour, Indian Harbour, Copper Mine Point, Batchawana, etc.

August was spent in visiting the above named places.

On September 2nd he patrolled to Whiskey Bay in order to watch the duck hunters. On the 8th he visited Point Aux Mines and called at Batchawana and Mamais Point. He then proceeded to the Agawa River, via Lonely Bay and Montreal River and the following day to Michipicoten, laying at Otter head over the week end. The week commencing September 14th was spent on the Pucksam River watching for poachers. On the 19th he patrolled Dog River and on the 22nd he examined some of the tourists' camps, but found everything as it should be.

During October and until the end of the season he patrolled to Michipicoten, Indian Harbour, Little Bruley, Agawa River, Gargantua, Lonely Bay, Goulais Bay, Batchawana, Richards Landing, Whiskey Bay, Maple Island, Garden River, Harmony River, Groscap, and Echo Bay. On November 24th the boat was laid up for the winter.

WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "GLADYS R." IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Overseer Aymer took charge of this boat on May 1st and went for several short trips during May. On June 2nd he left the engineer working on the launch, and taking the small rowboat patrolled amongst the islands east and west of Sand Point. The following week he visited Bears Pass, Bleak Bay, Seine River, Rat River, Pipestone River. The rest of the month he was obliged to patrol with the rowboat as the clutch and engine of the launch gave considerable trouble and had to be repaired.

During July he visited Brule Narrows, Swell Bay, Grassy, Portage Bay, Sand Point, Cormorant Bay, Kettle Falls, Wild Potato Lake, McDonald's Inlet, Suede Narrows, Hook Island, Frog Portage, Red Gut Bay, Black Sturgeon Lake. On the 26th he was informed that a party had passed through Bears Pass in a rowboat with what looked like moose meat on board. On the 29th he and Constable Campbell searched Giroux Camp on an island and found some moose meat. The following day they arrested Giroux and two other men and took them to Fort Frances. On August 1st he secured a conviction against Giroux.

In September he patrolled from Rock Inlet to Woodchuck Island and a part of the North West Bay and Shelter Bay, in the rowboat. He noticed a quantity of ducks and a considerable amount of wild rice seed.

During October he visited Kettle Falls, Blaze Point, Hook Island, Alexandria and Ash Bays, Suede Narrows, Hopkins Bay, Bears Pass, Reef Point, and on the 18th the boat was laid up for the winter.

During the season he searched a number of boats to see if there were any guns, but was unable to find any.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE PATROL BOAT "ELLA C." ON THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Mr. Phillips began the season's patrol work on June 2nd, visiting Jones' Falls, Big Rideau, Rocky Narrows, Smith's Falls, etc. On Monday the 15th he patrolled to McLean's Bay, Narrow's Lock's, Adam's Lake, and the following day to Portland, German Bay, and during the remainder of the week to Noble's Bay, Rideau Ferry, Tar Island, Hogg's Creek, Newboro—where he interviewed Overseer White—Gem Island, Garrett's Rest, Long Island, Foster's Bay, Stone House Point, Smith's Falls.

The above places were visited many times during the season, as well as Poonahmalee, Rocky Narrows, Boxes Island, Oak Island, Bass Bay, Perth, Long and Trout Islands, Tar Island, McVeety's Bay, and Westport.

During August and September he paid particular attention to the duck grounds to see that no illegal shooting was carried on. He often took the rowboat and patrolled the small creeks, and was sometimes assisted by Overseer Burke.

On October 23rd he patrolled up to German Bay at night with the rowboat and seized one gill net at Tar Island shoal, but was unable to find the owner.

October 31st was spent in pulling out the boat at the Rideau Ferry and storing her for the winter.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "HELEN" ON THE
WATERS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DURING THE
YEAR 1914.

Overseer Toner commenced patrolling as early as February 5th. His first trip was down to Gray's Creek, and the following day to Legg's Creek. On the 14th he went to Sugar Island, having received a report of shooting there by Americans, but they had left before he got there. He also visited Hemlock and Black Duck Islands, Landon's Bay, Leek Island, Burnt Island, Squaw Island, Huckleberry Island, and Mud Creek.

On April 19th he seized four sets of gill nets, and on the 26th six nets. On the 28th he took up one and a half miles of night lines in the vicinity of Grenadier, when he returned to his launch he found the clutch broken and had to be towed home.

On May 2nd he took up a night line, on the 11th he seized a gill net in Landon's Bay, and on the 14th two gill nets in Longbridge Creek. The next two days he seized one night line in the vicinity of Float Island and one gill net near Sugar Island. On the 25th he patrolled down to Jones' Creek and took up one set of hoop nets and one night line. On the 29th he took up a night line in the vicinity of Union Park.

On June 3rd he seized ten sets of gill nets at the foot of Grenadier, and another gill net among the islands on the 5th. During the week commencing June 8th he patrolled to Landon's Bay, Rockport, Howe Island, Tar Island, and seized five night lines and one set of gill nets which belonged to some Americans whom he was watching.

During July and August he visited Howe Island, Brockville, Gananoque, Rockport, Tar Island, Jones' Creek, Grenadier Island, Mud Bay, Hickory Island, Thompson's Bay, and Wolfe Island. He seized five sets of gill nets and one night line.

On September 8th he was out all night watching some Americans and seized three of their nets, and the following day he took up two more sets of gill nets. Again, on the 13th, he was out all night watching some parties and seized three of their nets.

On October 2nd he took up a night line, and the following day two sets of gill nets in the vicinity of Jones' Creek. During the remainder of the month he visited Marblerock, Hickory Island, Landon's Bay, Float Island, Howe Island, Longbridge Creek, Brakies Bay, Sugar Island, Rockport, and Wolfe Island. He seized two sets of gill nets.

During November—from the 1st-15th, when the season ended—he seized one trap net, five night lines, and 4 sets of gill nets.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE LAUNCH "AUDREY C." ON
THE WATERS OF THE NORTH SHORE OF THE GEORGIAN
BAY DURING THE YEAR 1914.

With Overseer Dusing in charge this boat went into commission on April 20th, patrolling to Sturgeon Point, also visiting Midland, Musquash, McCray's Lake, Honey Harbour, and Waubaushe during the rest of the month.

On May 5th Mr. Dusang seized a night line with about 60 hooks and a sturgeon; he also seized a hoop net. The following day he found another night line with 50 hooks, and one trap net with about half a ton of pickerel. On the 7th he found one trap net.

During June he patrolled to Christian Island, Nottawasaga River, Tiny Island, Collingwood, Salt Harbour, Giant Tomb, Parry Sound, Moon River, Quarry Island, Cove Island, Whalens, Honey Harbour, Tomahawk, Coldwater, Fesserton, and Waubauskene. On the 18th he seized a trap net in the vicinity of Giant Tomb.

On July 13th he found two trap nets in the vicinity of Cave Island, which he burned.

During August and September he visited Whalens, Giant Tomb, Salt Harbour, Minnicog, Port Severn, Green Island, Francis, Musquash, McCray's Lake, Honey Harbour, Midland, Christian Island, Severn River, Clear Lake Bay, Moon River, Crawford's, Martin's Isle, and Fesserton. On August 18th he found two trap nets in the vicinity of Christian Island, and on September 9th he found a trap net about 200 yards from Wallace's fish station.

On October 13th he found a trap net in Cape Isle Straits, and the following day patrolled to Wallace's Station, where he found another trap net which he also burned. On the 16th he went to Fesserton, where he got the name of certain men who were shooting ducks from gasoline launches. On the 29th he patrolled to Go Home Bay to see about some Cape Croker Indians hunting deer.

On November 2nd he went to Moose Point, to Wallace's fish station, then to Moon River as far as Crawford's, and the following day he patrolled down to Iron City. During the week beginning November 16th the "Audrey C." was laid up for the winter.

WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "LAURA" IN THE NORTH CHANNEL OF LAKE HURON DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Overseer Kent went to Sault Ste. Marie on June 9th to fetch the "Laura," which had been laid up for repairs, returning home the same night. The remainder of the week he patrolled to Sailors' Encampment, west end of Mud Lake, Hay Point, Hay Marsh, and on Saturday the 13th he was obliged to repair the "Laura's" engine. During the remainder of the month he visited Hay Point, Old Fort, Sterling Bay, Gordon's Creek—where it was reported that a beaver dam was doing damage—Milford Haven, Gowas Bay, and Anderson's Bay.

On July 20th he visited the Soo and spent a night on the "Jessie T.," having previously visited Cornwall Island, Bainsville, Duncan Island, Burnt Island, Brown's Creek, Beef Island, where he visited the fishing station, Big Point, Marks-ville, Kensington Point, Richard's Landing to Thorn Island and other small islands. The following day on leaving the Soo he made for the head of St. Joseph's Island and found that the tourists had not returned. On the 23rd he visited Richard's Landing and Llewellyn Beach, where he found some Americans angling. He sold a permit and returned home.

On the 7th August he visited Portlock, Richard's Landing, Town Line, Llewellyn Beach, and during the last week of this month he patrolled to Hay Point

and Old Fort, from there to Elliott's Point, Duncan Island, Whiskey Bay the following day, returning home on the 27th. He dragged around some island and found a trap net.

On September 1st he went to Sailors' Encampment, dragged for nets in the bay, and returned home. He also visited Bainsville, Cornwall, Fraser's Point, during this month.

On October 14th he visited Tenby Bay and Milford Haven, and on the 17th he went to the Soo for gasoline. On the 26th he patrolled to A and U line, where some beavers had a large dam on a creek, causing same to flood the road; he then went on to Hay Marsh, returning home the same night.

During the year he seized about 500 yards of gill net, night lines containing about 2,000 hooks, one boat, seven spars, fourteen sturgeon, five jacklights. He found six people fishing illegally, and gave a good many others a warning which stopped them from doing any illegal work.

REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "CHRISTINA MAC." ON THE WESTERN PORTION OF LAKE SUPERIOR DURING THE YEAR 1914.

This boat was rented for the season from Mr. John Maloney, of Port Arthur, and was put in the charge of Capt. C. H. Boon.

On May 9th he patrolled to Rossport, and during the remainder of the month he visited Battle Island, Woodbine Harbour, Bead Island, French Harbour, Duncan's Cove, Jack Fish, White Sand River, Wilson's Island (where he found ducks very plentiful), Burnt Harbour, Gravel River, and McKay's Harbour. He found that the fishing was not so good as other years, but ducks seemed to be plentiful.

On June 15th he patrolled two small streams with the row-boat, it having been reported that lime was used to drive fish out of the streams, but he found this to be untrue.

On August 25th, Captain Boon having asked to be relieved, Captain Wright took charge, and on the 26th and 27th patrolled to Port Arthur.

During September he visited Manitou Island, Sawyer's Bay, Silver Isle, Point Magnet, Nepigon Straits, Flower Isle, Lamb Isle, Welcome Isle.

On October 2nd he visited Pie Island with District Warden Young on board. On the 5th he located a gang who had been operating nets in Canadian waters. On the 7th he had one, Andrew Lassilio, fined for fishing without a license on St. Mary's Island. On the 18th he investigated a report of moose being shot in Moffat Straits, but could find nothing.

On November 2nd he seized 600 yards of gill net on the north side of Caribou Island. On the 7th he patrolled to Hyder's Bay, below Green Point, with P. C. Symons on board and brought in two Finlanders who had broken into A. Ficano's net-house at Wild Goose Point and stolen four whitefish and one herring net. He secured three of the four nets and landed the prisoners in Port Arthur, who were fined \$25 each. On the 25th, 26th and 27th he reports heavy catches of herring. On the 30th he received a report that a party of American hunters were operating in the vicinity of Black Bay, but he only found a party of surveyors.

On December 7th he made an inventory of everything on the boat and returned her to Captain Maloney.

WORK PERFORMED BY PATROL BOAT "WENONAH" ON THE LAKE OF THE WOODS DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Mr. Sterling began patrol work for the year on May 13th and on the 15th he found two nets in Sioux Narrows which he destroyed. On the 20th he patrolled to Shoal Lake and Snowshoe Bay, then on to Falcon River and paddled three miles up the river. He is of the opinion that this part of his district should be visited frequently, as there will be a great many men working on the Winnipeg line. On the 24th he went to Clearwater Bay to settle a dispute between two licensed fishermen regarding their fishing grounds.

On the 3rd June he seized a net in Keewatin Channel which he destroyed. On the 5th he visited Cyclone Island to investigate a report that some Americans were fishing in Canadian waters. On the 17th he patrolled to Long Lake, having heard a report that the Indians had nets in the lake. He found two which he made them take up. This lake was stocked with black bass some time ago and there was very good fishing in it last summer. He also visited Bishop Point, Hay Island, Blindfold Lake, Snake Bay, Cameron Island, Crow Rock, Cliff Island, Poplar Bay, Horn Lake, Berry Lake, French Portage, Rush Bay, and Kenora.

On August 1st he visited Whitefish Bay, and had some trouble with Indians catching fish and selling them to the fishermen. On the 25th he patrolled to Whitefish Rapids to investigate a report of illegal fishing on Pine Lake. He obtained the name of the man from some Indians who were with him, and returned home via Black Eagle and Sioux Narrows. During September and until the end of the patrol season he visited the above named places as well as Shore Island, Big Stone Bay, Rainy River, Red Water Bay, Black River, Nester Falls, Garden Island, and Grassy River. He investigated many reports of illegal fishing and hunting during the season, some of which proved to be without foundation. On November 18th the boat was laid up for the winter.

WORK PERFORMED BY LAUNCH "MERMAID" IN THE RIDEAU WATERS DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Overseer McGuire, with the aid of his assistant, commenced fitting out patrol boat "Mermaid" on May 15th, taking the engine to Brockville to have it overhauled and put in first-class condition for the season's work. On May 20th he began patrol work by visiting the waters of Whitefish Lake as far as Seeley's Bay, and on the 26th after locking the launch through he patrolled the different lakes of the Rideau Canal as far as Newboro, on the return journey calling at Chaffey's Lock and visiting the Club House there. The boat was working well and he had a successful trip. He kept up the patrol every day until the end of the month with equal success, visiting Brewer's Mills, Opinicon Lake, Sand Lake, Cranberry Lake, where he investigated a report of bass fishing, Dog Lake and Rock Lake. The object he had in view was the protection of the bass during the close season, this he found difficult as the people like to fish.

During the first two weeks of June he visited Brewer's Mills, Dog Lake, Bat-tersea, Chaffey's Lock, Morton, Seeley's Bay, Opinicon Lake, and Sand Lake. On

the 15th the bass season opened and tourists began to flock in. Looking after them and selling angling permits occupied most of his time from now until the end of the season. He went to Elgin to procure warrants for two strangers for catching bass before the season opened. They both pleaded guilty and a fine of \$5 each was imposed. More non-residents visited the district for the purpose of angling than in any previous year during the month of June, but later there were not so many.

The angling season opened up in his district on the Rideau in a most encouraging manner, fishing never having been better. A greater percentage of the tourists than ever before were Canadians from Toronto, Montreal, Kingston, etc.

During the remainder of the month of June he patrolled to Cranberry Lake, Brewer's Mills, Opinicon Lake, Sand Lake, Newboro, Seeley's Bay, Whitefish Lake, Morton and Kingston, where he met Captain Fleming, of patrol boat "Navarch."

During July there were not so many tourists as usual, formerly it has been the best month of all, but this year June seemed to be more favourable. He visited the above named places during his patrol service, and on the 10th interviewed the Overseer at Newboro with regard to fishery matters. On the 31st he again visited Newboro, returning by the back channel through Benson and Mosquito Lakes to Chaffey's Lock and then on to Jones' Falls.

August was an ideal month for the tourists. He has never seen them enjoy themselves so well as they did this season. The only complaint he heard of was at Chaffey's Lock, where the bait was said to be of poor quality and sometimes there was a shortage of it. A change will have to be made there another season.

He kept up an almost daily patrol of his district, running into Kingston once a month and as far as Newboro the other way once each week. He also visited Dog Lake and Battersea every week. This constant patrol kept him in touch with the business all along the line of the Rideau Canal from Newboro to Kingston. He disposed of 120 two dollar permits and one five dollar permit during August.

On August 10th he patrolled to the High Banks, River Styx, and returning ran in to Dog Lake.

When September came in, although the weather was fine and the fishing good, the tourists nearly all left for their homes and business was poor. He kept up the patrol work regularly and had a good deal of trouble in the River Styx with people shooting ducks before the season opened. He could not wholly prevent this and he is satisfied that a number of ducks were killed in the close season. He made several trips to this locality and stayed there all night each time. On one occasion he seized a boat and chased some of the illegal workers, but was unable to catch them.

During September he patrolled to Chaffey's Lock, Indian, Clear and Mud Lakes, Newboro, Sand and Opinicon Lakes, Brewer's Mills, Dog Lake, Battersea, Benson and Mosquito Lakes, Whitefish Lake, Cranberry Lake, Morton, River Styx, Seeley's Lake, and Kingston.

When October came in there were only two American tourists in his district, the angling season being almost over. On the 12th of the month his boat was burned and he was obliged to finish the season's patrol work with another boat. He had several reports of illegal shooting of ducks during this month, but was unable to catch anyone. He kept up a constant patrol service of the waters in his district. On the 23rd he visited Newboro and consulted with Overseer Wight with regard to their official duties.

From October 26th-29th he patrolled Loughboro Lake, but on grappling was unable to find any nets, as the salmon had not commenced spawning.

Again on November 2nd he patrolled Loughboro Lake and was out all night. On the night of the 3rd he came upon two men setting a net. The men got away but he was able to seize the boat and net. On the nights of the 11th and 12th he once more patrolled Loughboro Lake but was unable to apprehend any illegal work. Patrol work with the launch was ended on October 18th, the weather being very cold and ice forming on the water.

LIST OF GAME AND FISHERY WARDENS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Burt, William	Simcoe	Niagara Peninsula
Chauvin, Victor	Windsor	South Western District
McDonald, Donald...	Fort William	Rainy River and Thunder Bay Districts.
Metcalf, J. H.	Kingston	Eastern District.
Parks, G. M.	North Bay	Districts of Nipissing, Sudbury and Temiskaming.
Robinson, J. T.	Sault Ste. Marie ...	Districts of Algoma and Manitoulin.
Sterling, C. N.	Kenora	District of Kenora.
Willmott, J. H.	Beaumaris	Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.
Young, D. D. (Col.)..	Kingston	For the Province.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.

Name.	Residence.	District.
Adair, William	Norland	Townships of Laxton, Digby and Somerville, in the County of Victoria.
Anderson, W. A. ...	Cornwall	Counties of Stormont and Glengarry, with jurisdiction over so much of the River St. Lawrence as lies in front of said counties.
Andrews, Samuel ..	Micksburg ...	For the Tps. of Bromley, Stafford, and Ross, in the County of Renfrew, with joint jurisdiction over the Tp. of Westmeath.
Armstrong, H. C. ..	Glen Ross ...	The Trent River, from its mouth to Chisholm's Rapids, and tributaries thereto, and to Trenton Junction.
Avery, Melzar	Sharbot Lake	Township of Oso, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Hinchinbrook, in the County of Frontenac.
Avis, J. J.	Cockburn Island	Cockburn Island, in the District of Manitoulin.
Aymer, William ...	Fort Frances.	Fort Frances, from mouth of Rainy River to Emo and District of Rainy River.
Barr, George	Harrowsmith..	Tp. Portland, in Co. Frontenac, with joint jurisdiction over Desert and Knowlton Lakes.
Beatty, John	Old Fort Midland	With jurisdiction, with other overseers, over Tps. Tay and Matchedash, Co. Simcoe.
Bemrose, John	Claude	In and for the Townships of Chinguacousy, Caledon, and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Birch, W. J.	Delta	Upper and Lower Beverley lakes and rivers.
Blea, Daniel	South River	Province of Ontario.
Bliss, L. E.	Nepigon	The River Nepigon, Lake Nepigon, and waters tributary to the said river and lake.
Blunden, H. A.	Sarnia	County Lambton, exclusive of Walpole and St. Ann's Islands.
Boate, J. R.	Fowler's Cors.	Tp. Emily, in Co. Victoria.
Boler, William	R. R. No. 2, Lambeth.....	River Thames, between London and boundary line between Townships Delaware and Westminster, County of Middlesex.
Bonter, Robert	Marmora	Tp. of Marmora, County of Hastings.
Bourgon, J. B.	Rockland	County of Russell.
Boyd, J. H.	Merrickville ..	Rideau River and tributaries, fronting on County of Grenville.
Boyd, W. M.	Kagawong ...	Kagawong Lake, with jurisdiction over North Channel, in vicinity of Kagawong Village.
Bradbury, J. R. ...	Blind River ..	District of Algoma.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Bradshaw, A.	Lindsay	Townships Mariposa and Ops. Co, Victoria.
Briggs, George	Bridgeburg ..	County of Welland.
Brisbin, Angus	Picton	For the waters of Lake Ontario, fronting Tps. North and South Marysburg, including all waters surrounding islands in said townships, also Main Duck Islands, and that portion of Bay of Quinte fronting these townships, as well as the waters of the Bay of Quinte, known as Picton Harbor, in Tp. Hallowell.
Briscoe, W. L.	Killaloe Stn...	Townships of Jones, Sherwood, Hagarty, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Raglan, and Lynedoch, Co. Renfrew.
Brown, Alex.....	Welland	For the County of Welland.
Brown, R. M.	Milton	Townships of Nassagaweya and Esquesing in the County of Halton.
Burke, George	Perth	For the Town of Perth, Townships of North Elmsley, Drummond, North Burgess, and the first two concessions of the Township of Bathurst, County Lanark.
Burns, D. E.	Pembroke	The waters between Allumette Rapids and Deux Joachim.
Burtcheall, C.	Coboconk ...	Balsam and Mud Turtle Lakes, County Victoria.
Carson, R. W.	Peterboro' ...	Counties Simcoe, Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro,' Durham, Northumberland, and York.
Cassan, C. H.	Campbellford	Trent River and tributaries, Co. Northumberland, from Campbellford to Trent Bridge.
Cates, Geo. S.	Emo	Rainy River District, between Emo and the Town of Rainy River.
Cheer, T. H.	Brighton	For the waters of Lake Ontario, fronting Co. Northumberland, also inland waters tributary to said lake in said county.
Clark, Gordon	Westport	Township of North Crosby, in the County of Leeds, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer over Wolf Lake, in said Township, and the Township of Bedford, in County of Frontenac.
Clarkson, William .	Lakehurst ...	West half of Township of Smith, Township of Ennismore, west half of Tp. Harvey, Tps. of Galway and Cavendish, Co. Peterboro.'
Collins, W. E.	Strathroy	Townships of Adelaide, Metcalfe, and with joint jurisdiction over Tp. Caradoc, Co. Middlesex.
Conway, Richard ..	Madawaska ..	Townships of Atry, Murchison, Sabine and Lyell, in the District of Nipissing.
Cook, H. G. A.	Niagara Falls.	County Welland.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Corsant, A.	Masonville ...	County Middlesex, east of boundary line between the Townships of Westminster and Delaware, London and Lobo.
Coulter, Samuel ...	Gilford	Lake Simcoe, from the 10th concession, Township Innisfail, to the mouth of the Holland River.
Coultis, Chas. L. ...	Leamington .	Tps. Malden, North and South Colchester, North and South Gosfield and Mersea, in the County of Essex, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lie in front of the said Townships, but not for the Detroit River.
Covell, H. N.	Lombardy ...	Township South Elmsley, County Leeds.
Cox, Matthew	Howe Island .	The waters of St. Lawrence River around Howe Island.
Crotty, John	Bothwell	River Thames, between Village of Wardsville and easterly limits of County of Kent, in County of Middlesex.
Dafoe, P. W.	Napanee	Tp. Richmond, with joint jurisdiction over Tp. N. Fredericksburg, and for the waters known as Napanee River, fronting Tps. Richmond and N. Fredericksburg.
Davy, N. W.	Morrisburg ..	For the County of Dundas.
Deacon, Ephraim ..	Bolingbroke..	In and for the Townships of Bathurst and South Sherbrooke, in the County of Lanark, including Christy's Lake, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Bedford, in the County of Frontenac.
Devine, John	Renfrew	Townships, Horton, McNab, Admaston, Bagot, Blythfield, Brougham, Griffith, and Matawatchan, in the County of Renfrew.
Donaldson, W. J. ..	Donaldson ...	Townships of Palmerston, Clarendon, Barrie, Miller, North Canonto, and South Canonto, electoral district of Addington.
Drew, Henry	Long Lake ...	Townships Olden and Kennebec, with joint jurisdiction over Hinchinbrooke.
Drouillard, Arsas ..	Walkerville ..	County of Essex.
Duncan, J. G.	Callender	Districts of Parry Sound and Nipissing, with jurisdiction on and over Lake Nipissing.
Dunk, Jno., Sr.	Kearney	Tps. Perry, Bethune, Proudfoot, and Armour, in District of Parry Sound, with jurisdiction over Parry Sound.
Dunnigan, Jerry ...	Castile	For the Township of Algona.
Dupuis, Ferdinand .	Hawkesbury .	County of Prescott.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Dusang, B. A.	Waubashene.	Tps. of Freeman, Gibson, Baxter, Wood and Morrison, in District of Muskoka, also over Severn River.
Edwards, Herbert .	Nairn Centre	Townships Merritt, Nairn, Lorne, and Baldwin, in the District of Algoma.
Elliott, Robt.	Port Hope ...	Tps. Hope and Cavan, in County Durham, with joint jurisdiction over County of Durham.
Fanning, Geo. H. ..	Sioux Lookout	For that portion of the Kenora District beginning at Quibell and east to the boundary line between the Districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay.
Featherstone, John	Renwick	Townships Romney, East Tilbury and Raleigh, in Co. Kent.
Findley, James	Richmond ...	For the Tp. of Goulburn, the westerly part of Nepean Tp., and that part of the Tp. of Marlborough adjacent to the Tp. of Goulburn.
Fitzsimon, Chas. ...	SaultSte.Marie	The Province of Ontario.
Fleming, E.	Hastings	Village of Hastings.
Fleming, John	Newboro'	Cos. Leeds, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Prince Edward, Northumberland, Lanark, Carleton, Russel, Prescott, Gengarry, Stormont, Dundas and Grenville.
Floyd, John	Nipissing	For Lake Nipissing in the vicinity of Nipissing Village.
Forsyth, John	Bridgenorth .	The waters of Chemong Lake and Lovesick Lake.
Fox, Eben R.	Northport ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting Township Ameliasburg, east of Belleville Bridge, and also Township Sophiasburg, and over all the inland waters within Township Sophiasburg, and with joint jurisdiction, with any other overseer, over all inland waters in Township of Ameliasburg.
Fraser, J. A.	Prescott	St. Lawrence River, from the head of Cardinal Rapids west to Union Park.
Gammond, Fred. ...	Slate River .	Tps. of Neebing, Palpoonge, Pardee, Crooks, Scoble, Blake, Pearson, Gillies, Marks, and Lybster, in the Fort William District.
Gates, George	Kingston	Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and Brewer's Mills, with joint jurisdiction over the Rideau waters between Kingston Mills and the River St. Lawrence.
Gaudaur, C. G.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and the waters of Lake Simcoe as far as Uptergrove, with joint jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in the County of Ontario

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Gault, T. G.....	Deseronto....	Bay of Quinte, East Riding County of Hastings, and for Moira River and other waters in said riding.
Gillespie, G.	Brechin	Lake Simcoe and tributaries fronting Tp. Mara, in Co. Simcoe.
Gillespie, James ...	Berkeley	Electoral District of Centre Grey and for Township of Glenelg in South Grey.
Gordon, Walter	Port Arthur ..	In and for the District of Thunder Bay.
Green, Adam	R.R. No. 2, Kinburn	Townships Huntley and Fitzroy, County Carleton.
Green, Geo. G.	Bradford	Holland River, on the north side in Township West Gwillimbury, westward to the forks of the river in County Simcoe.
Gurren, Geo. H. ...	Sandhurst ...	Townships of Ernestown and South Fredericksburg fronting Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte, but not Hay Bay, and with joint jurisdiction with any other Overseer or Overseers who have been or may hereafter be appointed over any of the townships fronting those waters in the County of Lennox.
Haggerty, John ...	Gilmour P.O. .	Tps. Grimsthorpe and Cashel, in Co. Hastings, and with joint jurisdiction over Tps. Tudor, Lake, Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday, Dungannon, and Mayo, in said Co.
Hall, Andrew	Gore Bay	West end of Manitoulin Island, including the Tps. of Gordon and Mills, in the District of Manitoulin.
Halward, Chas.	Cannington ..	Beaver River, running through the Townships of Brock and Thorah, and the Village of Sunderland and Cannington, in the County of Ontario.
Hanes, F. A.	Huntsville ...	Townships Stephenson, Stisted, Chaffey, Sinclair, and Brunel, in District of Muskoka.
Hayes, Henry	Murray	Bay of Quinte, as lies in front of the East Riding of Northumberland, for that portion of the River Trent lying between the Townships of Sidney and the Bay of Quinte, and for the inland waters of the Townships of Murray, Dryden, Cramahe and Haldimand.
Hembruff, Jos.	Manitowaning.	Lake Manitou, on Manitoulin Island, and the streams tributary thereto.
Henderson, H. A....	Pelee Island ..	For Pelee Island and the other islands in Lake Erie, south of the county of Essex.
Hess, James	Hastings	Trent River and tributaries in County Northumberland, from Trent Bridge to Rice Lake.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Holliday, Henry ...	Wolfe Island..	Township of Wolfe Island and for the islands of Simcoe, Garden and Horseshoe, and any other islands comprised in the Township of Wolfe Island.
Hood, Geo., Sr.	Scugog	For the Township of Reach, in the County of Ontario, and for the Township of Mariposa, in the County of Victoria, and over so much of the waters of Lake Scugog as lies in front of the said townships, and for the westerly half of Scugog Island, and over the waters of Lake Scugog fronting thereon.
Hornsby, T. J.	Penetang	Tps. Matchedash, Tay, Medonte, Tiny, Flos, Sunnidale, and Nottawasaga, in the County of Simcoe, and over Christian, Bethwick, and Giant's Tomb Island.
Huffman, E. M. ...	Hay Bay	Tps. N. Fredericksburg, Adolphustown, and S. Fredericksburg, fronting on Hay Bay and Bay of Quinte as far as Cole's Point, but not including the Napanee River, in the County of Lennox.
Irish, John E.	Vennachar ...	Tps. of Anglesea, Effingham, Ashley, Denbigh and Abinger, in the County of Addington.
Irwin, David	Little Current	In and for that portion of the District of Algoma lying east of the Village of Algoma Mills, and for Cockburn and Manitoulin Islands, and in and over the waters that lie in front of the said District and which surround the said islands, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer who has been or may hereafter be appointed.
Irwin, J. J.	Dalrymple ...	Township Carden, in County Victoria, with jurisdiction over Mud Lake, in County Victoria.
Jackson, W. W. ...	St. George ...	South Dumfries, lying south of the Grand River, in the County of Brant.
Jermyn, J. W.	Wiarton	Georgian Bay, County of Bruce, lying east and south of Tobermory Harbor, but exclusive of the said Harbor.
Jewell, V. J.	Batchawana .	Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Batchawana.
Jickling, Chas.	St. Paul's Stn..	County Perth and for Townships East Nissouri and East and West Zorra, in County Oxford.
Johnson, Henry ...	Brantford	That part of Grand River lying between the southerly boundary of Town of Galt and the boundary line between Tuscarora and Onondaga Townships in County Brant and the Townships of Seneca and Oneida in Haldimand County; also concurrent jurisdiction with Overseer Kern over tributaries to the Grand River in Burford, Oakland, and Brantford Townships west of Grand River.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Johnston, James....	Orangeville ...	Townships of Caledon and Albion, in the County of Peel.
Johnston, Thos. H. ..	Royston	Townships of Lount, Machar, Laurier, Croft, Chapman, Strong, Jolly, Spence, Ryerson, Armour, Proudfoot, Monteith, McMurrich, Perry and Bethune, District of Parry Sound.
Johnston, W. H. ...	Harwood	Rice Lake, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County Northumberland.
Jones, John	Fenelon Falls	For the north end of Sturgeon Lake, and Cameron Lake to Rosedale Locks, Burnt River and Rosedale River, in the County of Victoria.
Kehoe, D.	Millarton	That portion of County Bruce lying south of Indian Reserve and Township of Amabel, with jurisdiction over Lake Huron in front of said county, south of Southampton.
Kennedy, J. A.	Tichborne	Eagle Lake, in the Townships of Hinchinbrooke and Bedford, and with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Bedford, in the County of Frontenac.
Kent, A. J.	Bewdley	Rice Lake, from Ley's Point on the south shore of said lake around the head of lake to Barnard's Bay on the north shore of Rice Lake.
Kent, Percy	Kentvale	For the whole of St. Joseph's Island.
Kern, Jacob	Burford	County of Brant, comprising Townships of Burford, Oakland and Brantford, west of Grand River, but exclusive of said river.
Kerr, C. J.	Hamilton	County of Wentworth.
Laframboise, Remi..	Canard River	Detroit River, fronting Townships of Sandwich, West Anderdon and Malden, and also Canadian islands in said river, County Essex.
Lake, Atchinson.....	Inverary	Tp. Storrington, including Rideau waters from Brewer's Mills to south limit of the Township, with jurisdiction over all of Loughboro Lake and the Lakes in the Township of Storrington.
Lambkin, Richard...	Loring	Townships of Harrison, Burton, McKenzie, Ferrie, Wallbridge, Brown, Wilson, Mills, Pringle, Gurd, Himsworth, Nipissing, Patterson, Hardy, McConkey, Blair, and Mowat, in the District of Parry Sound.
Lane, James E.	Wellington ...	For the waters of Lake Ontario fronting the Tps. of Hallowell and Athol, also for the Village of Wellington, in the Tp. of Hillier, and for the inland lakes and streams in the said Tps. of Hallowell and Athol.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Laughlin, J. H.	New Lowell ..	Townships of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Flos, in County Simcoe, with joint jurisdiction over the Township of Vespra in said county.
Leadley, Robt.	Barrie	For the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of the waters of Kempenfeldt Bay as lies in front of the said town and township; also, that portion of Kempenfeldt Bay lying in front of the Township of Oro.
Lean, Wellington ..	Apsley	Townships of Anstruther and Chandos, County of Peterboro.
Lee, James W.	Wellandport ..	In and for the Townships of Moulton, Sherbrooke and Wainfleet, in the Electoral District of Monck, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of said townships.
Lewis, James	Sheguiandah..	North Channel of Lake Huron, from the Soo to the Bustards.
Little, Richard	Wallaceburg ..	County of Kent, fronting on Lake St. Clair, exclusive of Dover West Township, also Walpole and Ste. Annes Islands, County Lambton.
Lockman, E. W.	Dorset	Tps. Maclean, Ridout, Franklin and Brunel, in the District of Muskoka, and Tps. of McClintock, Livingstone, Sherbourne and Havelock, in the District of Haliburton.
Loveday, E. T.	Ottawa	In and for the Townships of Nepean, Gloucester, North Gower and Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, with jurisdiction over so much of the River Ottawa and the River Rideau and the Rideau Canal as lies in front or within said Townships, and over the tributaries to the said rivers and canals.
McAllister, J. R.	Gore's Landing	Rice Lake, between Jubilee Point, and Lower Close's Point and the waters tributary thereto, in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, County of Northumberland.
McArthur, John	Ice Lake	Tp. of Allan, in the District of Manitoulin.
McCaw, James	Bancroft	Townships Faraday, Dungannon and Herschell, in the County of Hastings.
McClennan, Kenneth.	Aylmer	Townships of Yarmouth, Malahide and Bayham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said township and the tributaries thereto.
McDonald, Hector...	Beaverton ...	Waters of Lake Simcoe and tributaries thereto fronting the Tp. of Thorah, in the County of Ontario.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
McFarlane, J. S. ...	Keene	Townships Otonabee and Asphodel, in Co. Peterboro, with jurisdiction over so much of Rice Lake as lies in front of said townships, and joint jurisdiction over said Lake.
McGinn, Wm.	Orillia	Townships of Orillia and Oro, in the County of Simcoe, and over so much of Shingle and Carthews Bays and Lakes Couchiching and Simcoe as lies in front of said townships, and over River Severn.
McGowan, John ...	Tweed	For the Townships of Hungerford and Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings.
McGuire, J.	Jones Falls ..	Rideau River, fronting on the Township of South Crosby, County of Leeds, with jurisdiction as far as Kingston Mills, and also over Crippen Lake, in Leeds Township.
McKenny, Thos. ...	Thornbury ...	Co. Grey, exclusive of the Tps. of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of the Georgian Bay as lies in front of said county.
McMurray, R.	Bayfield	County of Huron.
McPhee, D.	Uptergrove ...	Lake Simcoe, fronting on Township of Mara and the tributaries thereto, and for Mud Lake in the Townships of Mara and Carden.
McVittie, James ...	Blenheim	Townships Orford, Howard and Harwich, Co. Kent.
Major, William ...	Woodlawn ...	Townships of March and Torbolton, County Carleton.
Mansfield, Thomas .	Pickering	Electoral District of South Ontario, exclusive of the Township of Reach.
Marsh, Thomas ...	Collins Bay ..	For the Township of Kingston in the County of Frontenac.
May, J. C.	St. Catharines	County of Lincoln and over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the said county, and with jurisdiction over the Niagara River between its mouth and the Falls.
Maybee, Manly ...	Cameron P.O..	Sturgeon Lake, beginning at Day's Landing and running south for five miles, including McLaren's Creek, Sturgeon Point and Pleasant Point in Co. Haliburton.
Mayor, Harry	Painswick	Lake Simcoe, from Lovers' Creek, near Barrie, on Kempenfeldt Bay, to concession 10 of the Township of Innisfil.
Melville, Henry ...	Havelock	Townships of Belmont and Bethuen, County Peterborough.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name.	Residence.	District.
Meneilly, F. H.	Warkworth ...	River Trent and tributaries, in Co. Northumberland, from Percy Boom to Campbellford Bridge.
Moffatt, George	Glencross	Townships of Mulmur, Mono and East Garafraxa.
Moore, F. J.	Lakefield	Townships of Douro, Dummer, east part of Smith, Tp. of Burleigh and east half of Harvey, Co. Peterboro.'
Moore, James A....	Trenton	That portion of Co. Hastings fronting Bay of Quinte from City of Belleville west to the Trent River as far as Trenton Junction, with joint jurisdictions over the waters of the Bay of Quinte between bridge at Belleville and Murray Canal and also Weller's Bay.
Morton, John	St. Ola	Townships Limerick, Tudor, Wollaston, Cashel Lake and Grimsthorpe, County Hastings.
Muncer, W. G.	Minaki	For that portion of the Kenora District between Quibell and the boundary line between the Province of Ontario and the Province of Manitoba.
Myers, James	Holstein	Townships of Proton, Egremont and Normanby, County Grey, and Townships Minto, Arthur and West Luther, County Wellington.
Parker, H. B.	Bobcaygeon ..	In and for the Township of Verulam, in the County of Victoria and the Tp. of Harvey, in the County of Peterboro.'
Parkin, C. W.	Valentia	Townships Mariposa and Ops, County Victoria.
Patterson, Archibald.	Bothwell	For that portion of the River Thames lying between the Village of Louisville and the easterly limits of Kent County, with jurisdiction over any waters flowing into the Thames between the aforesaid limits, in the County of Ken.
Patterson, S.	Dunkerron ..	Holland River known as the north and west branches in Tps. Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury, in Co. Simcoe.
Peltier, George ...	Dover South .	River Thames from Lewisville to its mouth, also the tributaries of said river between these points; also the Township of Dover West, County Kent.
Pepper, Wm.	Lanark	Townships Drummond, Lanark, Darling, and Lavant, in Co. Lanark, with joint jurisdiction over waters in Tp. Drummond.
Phillips, J. H.	Smith's Falls.	County Frontenac lying north of the Townships of Kingston and Pittsburg, the Townships of North and South Crosby, Bastard, South Elmsley and Kitley, County of Leeds, and the County of Lanark.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name	Residence.	District.
Pickell, S. G.	Oshawa	Co. Durham, with jurisdiction over so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of said county.
Purcell, H. R.	Colebrook	Townships Camden and Sheffield, the County Addington.
Pyette, David	Tehkumah ...	Manitoulin Island, in Lake Huron.
Ramesbottom, John	Little Current	District of Manitoulin.
Reid, H. W.	Parry Sound .	Townships Shawanaga, Ferguson, Carling, McDougall, McKellar, Christie, Foley, Parry Island, Cowper, and Conger.
Rivet, Jos.	Sturgeon Falls	That portion of the District of Nipissing lying west and north of the Townships of Widdifield, Merrick, Stewart and Osborne, exclusive of Lake Timiskaming and its tributaries.
Robertson, C.	Hillsburg	Townships of Erin and West Garafraxa, County of Wellington.
Robinson, T. W. ...	Collingwood ..	Townships Collingwood and Osprey, County of Grey, and the Townships of Nottawasaga and Sunnidale, County of Simcoe.
Robinson, Wm.	Kilworthy ...	Severn River and Sparrow Lake.
Sargent, W. J.	Bronte	County of Halton.
Sattler, Louis	Berlin	For the Township of Waterloo.
Scherer, Edwin F..	New Hamburg.	Township of Wilmot, in the County of Waterloo.
Schliehauf, Albert .	Rodney	Townships of Southwold, Dunwich and Aldborough, exclusive of the River Thames, with jurisdiction over so much of Lake Erie as lies in front of the said townships and tributaries thereto, in the County of Elgin.
Senecal, John	Stormont	The counties and waters fronting the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry in the Province of Ontario, and with joint jurisdiction with any other Overseer or Overseers in the County of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario.
Shearer, Amos	Roseneath	That portion of Rice Lake in the Townships of Hamilton and Alnwick, between Rock Island and Webb's Landing, with waters tributary thereto.
Slate, Geo.	Rockport	River St. Lawrence between Jackstraw Light and Mallorytown Landing.
Small, John	Grand Valley.	Townships of Melancthon, Amaranth and East Luther, County Dufferin.
Smith, J. S.	Port Rowan ..	For the County of Norfolk.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name	Residence.	District.
Smith, William	Gravenhurst ..	Lakes Muskoka, Rosseau and Joseph, in the Districts of Parry Sound and Muskoka.
Spence, William ...	Athens.....	Charlestown Lake and its tributaries, County Leeds.
Stanzel, Fred.	Carleton Place.	Townships Beckwith, Drummond, Ramsay and Pakenham in County Lanark, and Townships Fitzroy, Huntley and Goulbourn in County Carleton, with joint jurisdiction over the waters of the Township Drummond with any other overseer.
St. Charles, C.	Madoc	Townships Madoc and Huntingdon, County Hastings.
Stewart, Jas. H. ...	Brockville ...	Townships of Elizabethtown and the front of Escott and Yonge, in the County of Leeds.
Stuart, D.	Codrington ..	Trent River and tributaries, County of Northumberland, from Chisholm's Rapids to Percy Boom.
Tarry, A. E.	Toronto	Townships of Etobicoke, York and Scarboro, and for the City of Toronto, in the County of York, with jurisdiction over the inland waters of said townships, and also over Toronto and Ashbridge's Bays, and so much of the waters of Lake Ontario as lies in front of the County of York.
Taylor, Oliver	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Niagara River, between Niagara Falls and the mouth of the river.
Temple, Jas. M. ...	Dorchester Stn	Thames River, easterly to boundary line between Oxford and Middlesex, and joint jurisdiction over Oxford.
Thompson, W. H. ...	Baillieboro ...	The Otonabee River, from Bensfort Bridge to Rice Lake.
Tillett, R.	Roach's Point.	North York, with jurisdiction over Holland River and that portion of Lake Simcoe lying in front of North Gwillimbury and Georgina Townships.
Timlin, M.	Atherley	Lake Couchiching and tributaries fronting Townships Mara and Rama.
Titus, E. A.	Wellington ...	For that portion of the Bay of Quinte fronting on Tp. Ameliasburg lying west of Belleville Bridge, also for the waters of Lake Ontario fronting on Tps. Ameliasburg and Hillier, with the exception of Village of Wellington, and including Weller's Bay, Consecon Lake, and all inland waters in said townships.
Toner, George	Gananoque ..	River St. Lawrence, from head of Howe Island to Union Park, and with joint jurisdiction with any other overseer or overseers over the Gananoque River from Gananoque to Marble Rock.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name	Residence.	District.
Toole, Ira	Omemeë	Township of Emily, County of Victoria.
Townsend, J.	Long Point ..	Lyndhurst waters south of Lyndhurst; also South and Gananoque Lakes.
Traves, J. A., Sr. ..	Fraserburg ...	For the District of Muskoka, with joint jurisdiction with any Game and Fisheries overseers who have been or may be appointed over the District of Parry Sound.
Trelford, John	Southampton ..	That portion of the County of Bruce fronting on Lake Huron, and lying between the Town of Southampton and Tobermory Harbor, both inclusive.
Truelove, Wm.	Fermoy	The waters in the Tp. of Bedford, in County Frontenac.
Twamley, C.	Cavan	Townships Cavan and Manvers, Co. Durham.
Vokes, James	Nanticoke ...	For the Townships Walpole, Rainham, South Cayuga, and Dunn, in Co. Haldimand, and the waters of the Grand River, fronting the Townships of Oneida, Seneca, S. Cayuga, N. Cayuga, Canborough, and Dunn.
Walker, R. J.	Port Credit ..	Lake Ontario, fronting County Peel, and for Rivers Credit and Etobicoke, tributary to said lake.
Watson, Hy.	Toronto	Province of Ontario.
Watson, J.	Casarea	Townships of Cartwright and Manvers, the waters of Lake Scugog, fronting on said townships and the waters tributary to said lake.
Watt, John	Peterboro	For that portion of the River Otonabee and tributaries between Lakefield and Bensfort Bridge.
Watts, Murdock.....	Byng Inlet ...	River Magnetawan and for the waters of the Georgian Bay lying between the said river and French River.
West, Charles	Holland Ldg..	Joint jurisdiction along the east bank of the Holland River, through the Township of East Gwillimbury and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
West, Geo. W.	Holland Ldg..	With joint jurisdiction along east bank of Holland River, through Township of Gwillimbury, and along the shore of Lake Simcoe, through Township of North Gwillimbury, in the County of York.
Wight, J. R.	Newboro	Rideau waters, between Chaffeys Lock and Newboro, including Indian Benson, Mosquito, Clear, Mud and Loon Lakes, and also the Upper Rideau, with jurisdiction over the inland lakes and streams between these two points in the vicinity of the Rideau waters.

LIST OF OVERSEERS.—*Continued.*

Name	Residence.	District.
Wilson, A. H. G. ...	Eganville	Townships S. Algona, N. Algona, Wilberforce, Grattan, and Sebastopol, in Co. Renfrew.
Wilson, H.	Elphin	Townships of Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke, County of Lanark.
Wootton, E. A.	Maynooth	Townships of Bangor, Wicklow and McClure, in County Hastings.
Wormworth, F. L. .	Arden	Townships Kennebec and Barrie, Co. Frontenac.
Young, William	Cloyne	Tps. of Kaladar and Barrie, in the County of Addington, and with joint jurisdiction over the Townships of Anglesea and Effingham.

STATEMENT of Revenue received from Game and Fisheries during the year ended
October 31st, 1914.

GAME.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Trappers' Licenses	300 25	
Non-Resident Licenses	7,400 00	
Resident Deer	24,961 73	
Resident Moose	6,250 00	
Game Dealers	1,158 20	
Hotel and Restaurant	244 00	
Cold Storage	100 00	
Guides	1,486 00	
Fines	6,034 44	
Sales	2,772 49	
		50,707 11

FISHERIES.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Kenora and Rainy River District	Aymer, William	878 00	
	Muncer, W. G.	382 00	
	Sterling, C. N.	2,349 00	
	Young, D. D., Col.	128 00	
			3,737 00
River Nepigon	Bliss, L. E.	1,005 00	
			1,005 00
Lake Superior	Armstrong, H. C.	4 00	
	Armstrong, F. C.	20 00	
	Boon, Chas.	2 00	
	Jewell, V. J.	50 00	
	Gordon, Walter H.	1,933 62	
	Robinson, J. T.	1,942 00	
	Wright, Samuel	10 00	
			3,961 62
Lake Huron (North Channel)	Boyd, William	116 00	
	Bradbury, J. R.	2,917 00	
	Hall, A.	6 00	
	Hembruff, Jos.	94 00	
	Irwin, David	7,027 00	
	Ramesbottom, John	677 00	
			10,837 00
Georgian Bay	Dusang, B. A.	863 25	
	Hornsby, T. H.	195 05	
	Jermyn, J. W.	1,118 60	
	Lamorandiere, P. R.	8 00	
	McKenny, Thos.	1,099 50	
	Newell, Chas. E.	4 00	
	Oldfield, Miss E.	44 00	
	Reid, H. W.	1,640 50	
	Robinson, T. W.	532 00	
	Watts, Murdoch	702 00	
	Wood, P. V.	72 00	
			6,278 90
Lake Huron (proper) and River St. Clair	Blunden, H. A.	3,199 00	
	Gildersleeve, H. H.	18 75	
	Karr, Richard	56 00	
	Kehoe, D.	234 80	
	McMurray, Robt.	566 00	
	Trelford, John	1,347 00	
			5,421 55
	Carried forward ..		31,241 07

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Concluded.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$
	<i>Brought forward</i>		31,241 07
Lake St. Clair, River Thames and Detroit River	Campbell, J. D.	43 00	
	Chauvin, Victor	2,355 30	
	Crotty, John	12 00	
	Laframboise, Remi	414 00	
	Little, Richard	1,787 50	
	Peltier, George	717 50	
			5,329 30
Lake Erie, Grand River and Niagara River	Briggs, George	1,609 00	
	Brown, Alex.	28 00	
	Buckley, G. E.	192 00	
	Burt, Dr. Wm.	20 00	
	Featherstone, John	4,770 25	
	Greenwood, T. D.	82 00	
	Hawkins, George	2 00	
	Harrison, L. S.	10 00	
	Henderson, H. A.	2,633 00	
	Johnson, Henry	40 00	
	Lee, J. W.	1,063 00	
	McClennan, K.	5,562 00	
	McVittie, Jas.	4,110 00	
	Patterson, G. M.	32 00	
	Phemister, George	682 00	
	Schliehauf, A. C.	3,775 00	
	Scott, William	10,191 00	
	Smith, J. S.	4,796 00	
	Vokes, Jas.	4,212 00	
			43,809 25
Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte	Beer, G. S.	96 00	
	Brisbin, Angus	751 00	
	Cheer, Thos.	344 00	
	Conger, David	361 00	
	Dafoe, P. W.	208 00	
	Elliott, Robert	25 00	
	Fox, E. R.	763 00	
	Gault, Thos.	763 00	
	Grundy, E. W.	48 00	
	Hayes, H. W.	237 00	
	Higginbottom, F. V.	138 00	
	Holliday, Henry	762 00	
	Jenney, C. E.	68 00	
	Kerr, C. J.	387 18	
	May, J. C.	578 00	
	Mansfield, Thos.	62 00	
	Moore, Jas. A.	262 00	
	Morgan, H. M.	208 00	
	Pickell, S. G.	13 00	
	Purser, M. W. G.	12 00	
	Radcliffe, J. H.	68 00	
	Reeves, H. J.	172 00	
	Sargant, William	404 00	
	Tarry, A. E.	309 00	
	Taylor, Oliver	20 00	
	Titus, E. A.	480 00	
	Walker, R. J.	75 00	
			7,614 18
Counties Addington, Carleton, Fron- tenac, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox, Prescott, Renfrew and Russell	Angrove, James	218 00	
	Avery, Melzar	105 00	
	Barr, George	47 00	
	Birch, W. J.	71 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ..		
			87,993 80

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Counties Addington, etc.—Continued.....	<i>Brought forward</i> .		87,993 80
	Bourgon, J. B.	52 00	
	Briscoe, W. L.	20 00	
	Burke, George	25 00	
	Burns, D.	6 00	
	Clark, Gordon	40 00	
	Clark, George T.	30 00	
	Davis, J. W.	39 47	
	Deacon, E.	13 00	
	Dupuis, F.	61 00	
	Devine, John	2 00	
	Donaldson, W. J.	2 00	
	Drew, Henry	21 00	
	Gates, George	223 00	
	Kennedy, J. A.	185 00	
	Loveday, E. T.	39 00	
	Lake, Atchinson	252 00	
	Metcalf, J. H.	8 13	
	Marsh, Thos.	21 00	
	McGuire, John	839 00	
	Pepper, William	25 00	
	Phillips, J. H.	412 65	
	Purcell, H. R.	14 00	
	Stewart, J. H.	10 00	
	Spence, William	184 00	
	Townsend, James	338 00	
	Truelove, Wm.	88 00	
	Toner, George	115 50	
	Van Loven, L.	240 00	
	Wartman, H. E.	40 00	
	Wight, J. R.	380 00	
	Wormwith, F. L.	16 00	
	Young, Wm.	24 00	
			4,206 75
Northumberland, Peterboro, Victoria and other inland Counties	Adair, William	4 00	
	Blea, Daniel	6 00	
	Bonter, Robert	17 00	
	Boyd, J. H.	46 00	
	Bradshaw, A.	4 00	
	Burtcheall, C.	38 00	
	Bennett, E. C.	36 00	
	Carson, R. W.	114 00	
	Cassan, C. H.	68 00	
	Clarkson, Wm.	280 00	
	Crump, C. J. C.	42 00	
	Dodds, W. S.	16 00	
	Doolan, J. T.	8 00	
	Dunk, John	2 00	
	Edwards, Herbert	6 00	
	Fenton, M. H.	180 00	
	Forsythe, J. H.	27 00	
	Fraser, J. A.	10 00	
	Gurren, Geo. H.	903 15	
	Goldie, W. D.	10 00	
	Green, P. J.	30 00	
	Haggerty, John	22 00	
	Hanes, F. A.	73 50	
	Hess, J. H.	4 00	
	Hunter, Capt. A.	155 00	
	Huffman, E. M.	1,134 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ..		92,200 55

STATEMENT of Revenue received—Continued.

District.	Name of Overseer.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
	<i>Brought forward</i>		92,290 55
Northumberland, etc.—Continued	Irwin, J. J.	10 00	
	Johnson, W. H.	162 00	
	Johnson, Thos.	73 00	
	Jones, John	12 50	
	Keller, Rod.	42 00	
	Kent, A. J.	16 00	
	Kearns, W. S.	970 00	
	Killen, William	24 00	
	Lambkin, Richard	16 00	
	Lockman, E. W.	140 00	
	McFarlane, John	4 00	
	McAllister, J. R.	90 00	
	Melville, Henry	6 00	
	Moore, F. J.	502 00	
	Morton, J. W.	42 00	
	Parkin, C. W.	4 00	
	Parker, H. B.	462 00	
	Pomorooy, W. H.	12 00	
	Rice, M. A.	4 00	
	Sattler, Louis.	6 00	
	Smith, Wm.	180 00	
	Stinson, F. S.	94 00	
	Thompson, W. H.	14 00	
	Toole, Ira	11 00	
	Watt, John J.	183 00	
	Widdup, J.	18 00	
	Weldon, Jas. O.	176 00	
	Willmott, J. H.	112 00	
	Wootton, E. A.	6 00	
	Yates, Wm.	10 00	
			6,637 15
River St. Lawrence	Anderson, Wm.	6 00	
	Senecal, John	39 00	
			45 00
Lakes Couchiching, Simcoe and Sparrow	Coulter, Samuel	128 00	
	Gaudaur, C. G.	32 00	
	Green, Geo. G.	25 00	
	Gillespie, Gilbert	12 00	
	Leadley, Robt.	14 00	
	Mayor, Harry	6 00	
	McDonald, H.	100 00	
	McPhee, D.	28 00	
	McGinn, Wm.	38 00	
	Robinson, Wm.	356 00	
	Tillett, Robt.	136 00	
	West, G. W.	50 00	
			925 00
Nipissing	Duncan, J. G.	6 00	
	Elder, W. A.	24 00	
	Hindson, C. E.	646 00	
	Kent, Percy	18 00	
	Parks, G. M.	337 00	
	Rivet, Jos.	16 00	
	Woods, H. G.	432 00	
	Reid, R.	28 00	
			1,507 00
Rondeau Provincial Park			\$1,889 21
Unclassified			925 71
			\$104,129 62

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.

1901.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,205
Lake Rosseau	Bass	700
Lake Joseph	Bass	1,052
Fairy and Vernon Lakes	Bass	244
Lake of Bays	Bass	693
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	225
Thames River at Woodstock	Bass	225
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	396
Thames River at Dorchester	Bass	696
Lake Couchiching	Bass	436
Stoney Lake	Bass	751
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	603
Holland River	Bass	387
Golden Lake	Bass	372
Severn River	Bass	526
Grand River at Cayuga	Bass	400
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	274
Kempenfeldt Bay	Bass	300
		<hr/> 9,841

1902.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake	Bass	246
Lake Joseph	Bass	256
Lake Rosseau	Bass	227
Lake Couchiching	Bass	285
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	395
Stoney Lake	Bass	330
Huntsville Lakes	Bass	265
Winnipeg River	Brook Trout	55
		<hr/> 2,059

1903.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Bear Creek at Strathroy	Bass	926
Lake Rosseau	Bass	1,130
Lake Joseph	Bass	500
Muskoka Lake	Bass	1,002
Lake of Bays	Bass	371
Sparrow Lake	Bass	650
Lake Couchiching	Bass	258
Long Lake at Rat Portage	Bass	460
Golden Lake	Bass	100
Mink Lake	Bass	85
Clear Lake	Bass	85
White Lake	Bass	100
Lynn River at Lake Simcoe	Bass	355
Grand River at Brantford	Bass	425

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued.

1903—Continued.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Thames River at Ingersoll	Bass	75
Thames River at London	Bass	200
Thames River at St. Mary's	Bass	205
Grand River at Fergus	Bass	100
Grand River at Grand Valley	Bass	70
Grand River at Paris	Bass	130
Musselman's Lake	Bass	200
Lake of Bays	Bass	500
		<hr/> 7,927

1904.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Credit River	Bass	115
Lake Rosseau	Bass	380
Green Lake	Bass	135
Opinicon Forks	Bass	50
Lake near Barry's Bay	Bass	30
Barry's Bay	Bass	100
Gorman Lake	Bass	75
Golden Lake	Bass	565
Mink Lake	Bass	60
White Lake	Bass	160
Clear Lake	Bass	50
Snell's Lake	Bass	100
Lake Joseph	Bass	725
Bass Lake	Bass	200
Lake Couchiching	Bass	230
Lake Joseph	Bass	415
Lake of Bays	Bass	530
Lake Simcoe at Jackson's Point	Bass	785
Beaver River at Cannington	Bass	250
Balsam Lake	Bass	400
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Oxbow River at Komoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,200
Lake Scugog	Bass Fingerlings	1,400
		<hr/> 12,955

1905.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Stoney Lake	Bass	600
Muskoka Lake	Bass	500
Thames River at Stratford	Bass	250
Thames River at Mitchell	Bass	350
Lake Couchiching	Bass	500
Gull Lake (near Gravenhurst)	Bass	100
Lake of Bays	Bass	400
		<hr/> 3,100

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF
FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued.

1906.		
Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake Simcoe	Bass	450
Lake of Bays	Bass	700
Gull River	Bass	610
Grand River	Bass	575
Lake Scugog	Bass	400
Muskoka Lake	Bass	700
River Nith	Bass	600
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
Lake Simcoe	Bass	700
		<hr/> 5,435

1908.		
Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Sparrow Lake	Bass	500
Haliburton Lake	Bass	520
Puslinch Lake	Bass Fingerlings	725
River vicinity Kenora	Trout, Speckled, fry	2,000
		<hr/> 3,745

1909.		
Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Mohawk Lake	Bass Fingerlings	1,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	1,500
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings	1,500
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stoney Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	200
Whiteman's Creek	Bass Fingerlings	200
Cooley's Pond	Bass Fingerlings	150
Sparrow Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,500
		<hr/> 14,550

1910.		
Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Rideau waters (near Merrickville)	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Lake Muskoka	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	100
Sturgeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	4,000
Cameron Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Pigeon Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Fairy Lake and vicinity of Huntsville	Bass Fingerlings	8,500
Victoria Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Grand River (at Brantford)	Bass Fingerlings	300
Clear Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Long Lake (vicinity of Utterson)	Bass Fingerlings	1,725
Grand River (at Brantford)	Parent Bass	50
Oakland Pond	Parent Bass	25

Total Bass Fingerlings	37,625
Total Parent Bass	75

Grand Total 37,700

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1913, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH
PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued.

1911.

Waters stocked.	Species.	Number.
Lake of Bays	Bass Fingerlings	12,000
Lake Rosseau	Bass Fingerlings	20,000
Lake Joseph	Bass Fingerlings	20,000
Wagner Lake	Bass Fingerlings	2,500
Gull Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Fairy Lake	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Peninsula Lake	Bass Fingerlings	5,000
Maitland River at Brussels	Bass Fingerlings	2,000
Stoney Lake and Big Cedar Lake	Bass Fingerlings	10,000
Sand Lake	Bass Fingerlings	3,000
Trout Lake	Bass Fingerlings	7,000
Grand River at Brantford	Bass Fingerlings	500
Oakland Pond	Bass Fingerlings	200
		<hr/> 90,200

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1914, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued.

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Boyse Lake, District of Nipissing	Advance Bass Fry	15,000
Net Lake, " "	" "	10,000
Rib Lake, " "	" "	10,000
Waters in the vicinity of Thornbury, Grey County	" "	6,000
Pigeon Lake, Peterboro' County	" "	25,000
Sturgeon Lake, Victoria County	" "	25,000
Wilno Lake, Renfrew County	" "	25,000
Round Lake, " "	" "	15,000
Perrigo Lake, " "	" "	5,000
Goose Lake, " "	" "	5,000
Golden Lake, " "	" "	22,500
Kohaheshmagabog Lake, District of Muskoka	" "	14,000
McKay's Lake, District of Muskoka	" "	12,000
Muskoka River, " "	" "	4,000
Skeleton Lake " "	" "	12,000
Bass Lake, Hastings County	Bass Fingerlings	30,000
Beaver Lake, Lennox County	" "	14,000
White Lake, " "	" "	6,000
Lime Lake, " "	" "	20,000
Gannous Narrows, Peterboro' County	" "	10,000
Stoney Lake, " "	" "	10,000
Clear Lake " "	" "	10,000
Round Lake " "	" "	5,000
Grand River at Paris, Brant County	" "	5,000
Victoria Lake, Stratford, Perth County	" "	10,000
Waters in the vicinity of Mitchell, Perth County	" "	5,000
Scugog Lake, West Durham County	" "	10,000
Round Lake, Peterboro' County	" "	1,000
Denbigh Lake, Addington County	" "	1,000
Rideau River, Grenville County	" "	10,000
Long Lake, Frontenac County	" "	4,000
Thirteen and Thirty Island Lakes, Frontenac County	" "	4,000
Chain Lakes, Renfrew County	" "	1,000
Cache Lake, Algonquin Park	" "	30,000
Rainy Lake, District of Parry Sound	" "	4,000
Fish Lake " "	" "	2,000
Sand Lake " "	" "	2,000
Grand River, Galt, Waterloo County	" "	8,000
Grand River, Berlin, " "	" "	8,000
Saugeen River, Bruce County	" "	15,000
Lake of Bays, District of Muskoka	" "	10,000
Moose Lake, District of Nipissing	" "	3,000
Boyse Lake, " "	" "	6,000
Rib Lake, " "	" "	4,000
Long Lake " "	" "	10,000
Kenogami Lake, District of Temiskaming	" "	10,000
Sesesekenika Lake " "	" "	5,000
Snell's Lake, Brampton, Peel County	" "	1,500
Waters in the vicinity of Woodstock, Oxford County	Parent Bass	225
Victoria Lake, Stratford, Perth County	" "	21
Grand River, Brantford, Brant County	" "	84
Whiteman's Creeks, Waterloo County	Trout (Brown)	800
Waters in the vicinity of Simcoe, Norfolk County	" "	1,500
Bell and Ewart Lakes, Grey County	" (Brook)	30,000
Streams in the vicinity of Simcoe, Norfolk County	" "	15,000
Beaver River, Meaford, Grey County	" "	15,000
Streams in the vicinity of Havelock, Peterboro' County	" "	25,000
Streams in the vicinity of Berlin, Waterloo County	" "	10,000
Streams in the vicinity of Bethany, East Durham County	" "	21,000
Total Advance Bass Fry ..		205,500
" Bass Fingerlings ..		274,500
" Parent Bass		330
" Trout (Brown)		2,300
" " (Brook)		116,000
Grand Total		598,630

WATERS STOCKED FROM 1901 TO 1914, WITH THE NUMBER AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN EACH.—Continued, 1912—.

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Muskoka Lake in Muskoka District	Bass Fingerlings	12,000
Rosseau Lake " " "	" " "	11,000
Gull Lake " " "	" " "	4,000
Joseph Lake " " "	" " "	10,000
Vernon Lake " " "	" " "	2,500
Fairy Lake " " "	" " "	2,500
Mary Lake " " "	" " "	2,500
Peninsula Lake " " "	" " "	2,500
Cache Lake " Algonquin Park	" " "	10,000
Sturgeon Lake " Kawartha District	" " "	4,000
Balsam Lake " " "	" " "	3,000
Cameron Lake " " "	" " "	2,000
Loughboro and Collins Lakes in Frontenac County	" " "	2,000
Long Lake on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway	" " "	2,000
Kenogami Lake " " "	" " "	5,000
Sesekinika Lake " " "	" " "	5,000
Grand River	Parent Bass	300
Belle and Ewart Lakes in Grey County	Trout (Speckled)	20,000
Streams in Norfolk County	" " "	50,000
	Total Bass Fingerlings ..	80,000
	" Parent Bass	300
	" Trout (Speckled) ..	70,000
	Grand Total	150,300

1913.

Waters Stocked and Location.	Species.	Number.
Fox Lake in Kenora District	Bass Fingerlings	15,000
Muskoka Lake in District of Muskoka	" " "	10,000
Joseph Lake " " "	" " "	8,000
Rosseau Lake " " "	" " "	7,000
Gull Lake " " "	" " "	5,000
Windy Lake " Sudbury District	" " "	5,000
Rumsey Lake " " "	" " "	5,000
Horse Shoe or Pah-She-Gong-Ga Lake in Parry Sound District	" " "	5,000
Trout Lake on the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Ry.	" " "	5,000
Moose " " "	" " "	5,000
Rib " " "	" " "	5,000
Scugog Lake in the Kawartha District	" " "	5,000
Charleston Lake in Leeds County	" " "	5,000
Grand River in the vicinity of Breslau	" " "	5,000
Grand River in the vicinity of Brantford	" " "	400
Streams in the vicinity of King, York County	Parent Bass	200
Rib Lake on the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	" " "	25
Gull Lake in Muskoka District	" " "	20
Muskoka Lake in " " "	" " "	20
Sharbot " " Frontenac County	" Pickerel	100
Clear " " "	" " "	50
Speed River in vicinity of Hespeler	Trout (Brown)	1,000
Streams in the vicinity of Simcoe, Norfolk County	" " "	1,000
Streams " " " St. Paul's, Perth County	" " "	1,000
Bell and Ewart Lakes in Grey County	" (Speckled)	30,000
Utterson Lakes in Muskoka District	" " "	20,000
Squires Creek, in the vicinity of Spring Brook, in Hastings County	" " "	20,000
Streams in the vicinity of Simcoe, Norfolk County	" " "	10,000
	Total Bass Fingerlings ..	90,400
	" Parent Bass	265
	" " Pickerel ..	150
	" Trout (Brown)	3,000
	" " (Speckled) ..	80,000
	Grand Total	173,815

Statement showing the number of fry distributed in the waters of the Province
by the Federal Government from Dominion hatcheries.

Years.	Newcastle Hatchery.	Sandwich Hatchery.	Ottawa Hatchery.	Warton.	Sarnia.	Total.
1868-73.....	1,070,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,070,000
1874.....	350,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	350,000
1875.....	650,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	650,000
1876.....	700,000	8,000,000	.....	.....	.....	8,700,000
1877.....	1,300,000	8,000,000	.....	.....	.....	9,300,000
1878.....	2,605,000	20,000,000	.....	.....	.....	22,605,000
1879.....	2,602,700	12,000,000	.....	.....	.....	14,602,700
1880.....	1,923,000	13,500,000	.....	.....	.....	15,423,000
1881.....	3,300,000	16,000,000	.....	.....	.....	19,300,000
1882.....	4,841,000	44,000,000	.....	.....	.....	48,841,000
1883.....	6,053,000	72,000,000	.....	.....	.....	78,053,000
1884.....	8,800,000	37,000,000	.....	.....	.....	45,800,000
1885.....	5,700,000	68,000,000	.....	.....	.....	73,700,000
1886.....	6,451,000	57,000,000	.....	.....	.....	63,451,000
1887.....	5,130,000	56,500,000	.....	.....	.....	61,630,000
1888.....	8,076,000	56,000,000	.....	.....	.....	64,076,000
1889.....	5,846,500	21,000,000	.....	.....	.....	26,846,500
1890.....	7,736,000	52,000,000	5,732,000	.....	.....	65,468,000
1891.....	7,807,500	75,000,000	7,045,000	.....	.....	89,850,500
1892.....	4,823,500	44,500,000	4,909,000	.....	.....	54,232,500
1893.....	9,835,000	68,000,000	6,208,000	.....	.....	84,043,000
1894.....	6,000,000	47,000,000	4,480,000	.....	.....	57,480,000
1895.....	6,000,000	73,000,000	3,210,000	.....	.....	82,210,000
1896.....	5,200,000	61,000,000	3,950,000	.....	.....	70,150,000
1897.....	4,200,000	72,000,000	4,100,000	.....	.....	80,300,000
1898.....	4,325,000	71,000,000	3,020,000	.....	.....	78,345,000
1899.....	4,050,000	73,000,000	3,700,000	.....	.....	80,750,000
1900.....	5,175,000	90,000,000	3,450,000	.....	.....	98,625,000
1901.....	5,900,000	67,000,000	3,410,000	.....	.....	76,310,000
1902.....	650,000	100,000,000	1,245,000	.....	.....	101,895,000
1903.....	2,500,000	90,000,000	1,201,000	.....	.....	93,701,000
1904.....	1,475,000	75,000,000	877,000	.....	.....	77,352,000
1905.....	1,480,000	106,000,000	1,103,000	.....	.....	108,583,000
1906.....	1,550,000	88,000,000	1,123,000	.....	.....	90,673,000
1907.....	1,807,000	103,000,000	1,152,000	.....	.....	105,959,000
1908.....	2,600,000	79,000,000	2,010,000	4,955,000	51,000,000	139,565,000
1909.....	1,881,000	66,500,000	1,575,000	8,100,000	159,500,000	237,556,000
1910.....	1,520,400	76,000,000	1,478,000	12,088,000	74,000,000	165,086,400
1911.....	1,543,816	77,000,000	.....	12,249,500	113,500,000	204,293,316
1912.....	1,599,716	29,000,000	.....	12,399,900	77,000,000	119,999,616
Totals...	155,057,132	2,172,000,000	64,976,000	49,792,400	475,000,000	2,916,825,532

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during the year 1913, in the Public

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches.				Row or Sail Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Kenora and Rainy River.</i>			\$			\$		\$
1	Lake of the Woods	22	.....	14,068	46	12	2,425	22	34,000 5,000
2	Crow, Oneman, Sandy and Shoal Lakes	4	.....	1,450	9	4	280	8	12,000 1,500
3	Lac Suele	2	.....	700	.....	2	150	12	8,000 1,500
4	Abram, Lost, Minnitakie, Pelican and Vermilion Lakes	2	.....	575	4	3	270	10	12,000 875
5	Eagle, Indian, Isabester, Manitou, Orang Outang and Wabigoon Lakes	2	.....	950	5	3	415	9	12,000 1,800
6	Rainy Lake .....		.....			16	4,210	29	24,900 1,625
7	Height of Land, Loon and Pipestone Lakes .....		.....						3,000 265
8	Clearwater, Elbow, Eva, Namakan and Steep Rock Lakes .....		.....			3	950	7	6,000
	Totals	32	.....	17,743	64	43	8,700	97	111,900 12,565

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught during the

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Kenora and Rainy River</i>								
1	Lake of the Woods				707,396	.....	26,075	483,206	556,209
2	Crow, Oneman, Sandy and Shoal Lakes				210,874	.....	16,233	47,732	77,800
3	Lac Suele				104,074	.....		10,080	69,756
4	Abram, Lost, Minnitakie, Pelican and Vermilion Lakes				34,118	.....	15,433	6,320	9,215
5	Eagle, Indian, Isabester, Manitou, Orang Outang and Wabigoon Lakes				47,150	.....	14,267	14,810	48,670
6	Rainy Lake				69,494	.....		125,706	106,705
7	Height of Land, Loon and Pipestone Lakes				7,800	.....	3,400	1,500	5,500
8	Clearwater, Elbow, Eva, Namakan and Steep Rock Lakes				18,300	.....	14,650	3,500	6,100
	Totals				1,199,206	.....	90,058	692,854	879,955
	Values				\$ c. 119,920 60	\$ c.	\$ c. 9,005 80	\$ c. 55,428 32	\$ c. 87,995 50

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing Waters of Kenora and Rainy River District.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Ice Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....		28	9,000	12	1,075	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4,700	7	1,730
.....	2	900	2	90
.....	2	1,000	2	700
.....	2	600	.....	.....
.....	4	1,325	3	225
.....		2	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	10	1,600	.....	.....
.....
.....		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....		31	9,325	12	1,075	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	25	10,135	14	2,745

year 1913, in the Public Waters of Kenora and Rainy River Districts.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
84,800	130,510	17,006	175,242	2,175	128	.....	200,549 46
.....	4,800	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	34,747 26
.....	8,654	.....	.....	.....	18,622 10
.....	1,132	.....	1,960	.....	.....	.....	6,549 12
.....	9,050	.....	.....	.....	12,646 00
2,730	34,637	.....	47,776	125	.....	.....	32,677 90
.....	500	.....	.....	.....	1,815 00
.....	800	50	.....	.....	4,983 00
2,200	6,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
89,730	177,379	17,003	247,002	2,350	128	.....	312,589 84
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
13,459 50	10,642 74	1,360 48	12,350 10	2,350 00	76 80	.....	312,589 84

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry during the year 1913,

Number.	District.	Fishing material.								
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches				Row or Sail Boats.			Gill-Nets.	
		No.	Ton nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards..	Value.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>			\$			\$			\$
1	Pigeon River to Thunder Cape (including Thunder Bay) ..	2	72	9,000	10	5	345	9	102,000	5,700
2	Thunder Cape to Simpson's Is- land (including Black Bay, etc.)	4	115	15,200	16	2	135	4	49,000	3,400
3	Rosspoint	8	210	24,000	22	5	150	8	144,000	8,250
4	Jackfish and Port Coldwell ..	2	30	5,900	9				32,000	3,200
5	Michipicoten	3	32	10,800	15	4	600	7	109,300	3,535
6	Gargantua	1	20	7,500	10	4	570	8	74,100	1,100
7	Lizard Islands	1	8	2,500	6	7	1,550	14	38,500	3,050
8	Mamaisa	1	5	500	2	3	475	7	25,000	2,100
9	Batchewana					12	2,775	22	51,000	3,700
10	Richardson's Harbor	2	24	8,300	12				72,000	1,000
11	Goulis Bay	1	5	500	2	10	1,300	20	34,400	2,250
12	Persian Islands	1	5	500	2				12,000	4,000
13	Gros Cap	1	5	500	2	7	950	12	29,000	2,050
14	Lac des Milles Lac, Sturgeon and Windigoostigwan					5	185	10	10,000	964
	Totals	27	531	85,200	108	64	9,035	121	782,300	44,299

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught

N number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Superior.</i>								
1	Pigeon River to Thunder Cape (including Thunder Bay) ..		261,000		23,136	500	188,044		
2	Thunder Cape to Simpson's Is- land (including Black Bay, etc.)							4,230	16,800
3	Rosport		1,000	100	45,191	600	121,571	230	8,750
4	Jackfish and Port Coldwell ..		21,000		40,985	171	206,323		
5	Michipicoten				24,000	220	88,000		
6	Gargantua		2,000		29,835	163	278,695		
7	Lizard Islands	6			15,005	135	168,095		
8	Mamaisa			2	58,228		58,795		
9	Batchewana		2,000		10,056	23	93,795	30	44
10	Richardson's Harbor				25,650		37,920	50	
11	Goulis Bay				7,974	450	88,339		
12	Persian Islands	6			34,700		32,100		200
13	Gros Cap		12,000		4,400		7,500	1,000	1,000
14	Lac des Milles Lac, Sturgeon and Windigoostigwan				17,100		20,500		
	Totals	12	299,000	102	373,468	2,262	1,401,677	38,201	104,068
	Values	\$ c. 120 00	\$ c. 14,950 00	1,020 00	\$ c. 37,346 80	\$ c. 22,620 00	\$ c. 140,167 70	\$ c. 3,056 08	\$ c. 10,406 80

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the in the Public Waters of Lake Superior.

Fishing material.													Other fixtures used in fishing.			
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
				\$										\$		\$
			4	500									2	1,000	1	200
			7	1,050									3	2,300		
			1	150									1	1,000		
													1		1	3,000
			6	3,000									1	1,000	1	3,000
													1	500	1	1,000
													1	3,000		
			1										1	200	1	100
			1										1	300	1	500
													1	100	1	100
													1	400		
			20	4,700									14	10,200	7	7,900

during the year 1913, in the Public Waters of Lake Superior.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perc.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
									39,168 00
2,380					3,395				35,271 35
380					3,395				29,610 95
					80,000				17,400 00
									32,483 00
									19,760 00
					19,000				12,712 30
									10,641 90
					4,500				6,686 00
									14,131 30
									6,700 00
									1,430 00
									4,360 00
			873		241				15,325 51
2,760			873		110,531				235,680 31
\$ c.			\$ c.						\$ c.
414 00			52 38		5,526 55				235,680 31

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry during the year 1913, in the

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches.				Row or Sail Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Huron, North Channel.</i>								
1	Bruce Mines and Thessalon (including St. Joseph Island)	1	.....	\$ 400	2	7	550	14	21,000 1,445
2	Thessalon to Blind River	2	.....	1,200		5	925	9	10,000 575
3	Algoma Mills to Spanish (including John's Island) ...	1	.....	500	2	9	745	18	36,750 1,860
4	Gore Bay and Kagawong ...	1	2	1,900	8	4	175	5	61,300 466
5	Little Current	2	.....	1,125	6	6	605	11	8,100 576
6	Manitowaning and Fraser Bays	5	75	8,800	18	7	533	10	8,400 498
7	Killarney	6	20	4,350	15	12	23,100	25	7,100 3,523
8	Squaw, Rabbit and Fitzwilliam Islands	8	163	22,300	36	5	835	8	296,600 11,896
9	South Bay and Providence Bay	4	85	12,500	21	3	262	5	219,100 15,457
10	Duck Islands	3	44	10,000	19	4	2,000	8	10,800 8,300
11	Mississagi Straits, Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island..	5	102	26,800	26	4	197	5	181,300 6,867
12	Lake Kagawong					4	181	4	400 24
	Totals	38	491	89,875	159	70	30,108	122	860,850 51,487

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught during

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Huron, North Channel.</i>								
1	Bruce Mines and Thessalon (including St. Joseph Island)			250	22,098		26,216	23,049	9,787
2	Thessalon to Blind River			1	27,760		24,097	5,141	46,155
3	Algoma Mills to Spanish (including John's Island) ...	155	19,223		2,809		13,853	24,417	185,644
4	Gore Bay and Kagawong ...				19,694		60,874	2,366	28,427
5	Little Current				13,782		15,802	2,508	13,489
6	Manitowaning and Fraser Bays				48,329	4	44,964	10,686	106,936
7	Killarney				145,828		70,427	16,659	13,141
8	Squaw, Rabbit and Fitzwilliam Islands				220,138	70	323,188	2,044	353
9	South Bay and Providence Bay				15,975	13	366,528		
10	Duck Islands				6,000		302,698		
11	Mississagi Straits, Meldrum Bay and Cockburn Island..		400		75,932		471,130	73	35,017
12	Lake Kagawong				795		120	347	
	Totals	155	19,623	251	599,140	87	1,719,897	87,262	436,949
	Values	\$ c. 1,550 00	\$ c. 981 15	\$ c. 2,510 00	\$ c. 59,914 00	\$ c. 870 00	\$ c. 171,989 70	\$ c. 6,980 96	\$ c. 43,694 90

FISHERIES

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the Public Waters of Lake Huron, North Channel.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
			3	800									5	600	1	100
			18	5,000									6	2,500	4	1,100
			1	150									4	550		
			5	1,500												
			4	550												
			25	7,000												
			8	2,800												
			13	3,500												
			9	2,800												
			11	3,900												
			97	28,000									15	3,650	5	1,200

the year 1913, in the Public Waters of Lake Huron, North Channel.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and Coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
57	2,430	.....	.....	32,432	.....	.....	.....	11,905 11
8,596	200	.....	74	103,279	210	.....	.....	16,901 75
9,876	2,873	.....	1,857	177,126	28	.....	.....	35,353 02
1,624	1,987	.....	.....	.....	11,231 73
2,138	980	.....	200	15,183	.....	.....	.....	5,650 29
6,329	39,574	.....	.....	.....	23,844 23
400	1,000	.....	375	8,632	.....	.....	.....	24,843 92
170	55,256 92
.....	1,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,446 60
500	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,144 80
291	321	30	.....	65,328	14½	.....	.....	61,576 06
.....	119 26
29,981	7,804	21,135	2,506	443,491	252½	.....	.....	317,273 69
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.
4,497 15	390 20	1,268 10	200 48	22,174 55	252 5	.....	.....	317,273 69

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during the year 1913,

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches.				Sail or Row Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Georgian Bay.</i>			\$			\$		\$
1	Byng Inlet	4	.....	4,750	11	2	240	4	71,500 1,693
2	Parry Sound	10	.....	11,700	35	5	450	.....	249,600 13,500
3	Waubauskene .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1,460	19	41,600 30,300
4	Penetanguishene	5	16	1,350	11	1	.....	2	34,450 1,182
5	Collingwood	10	53	6,250	24	9	680	15	112,500 6,895
6	Meaford (including Owen Sound Bay)	15	.....	21,710	43	14	750	23	380,950 16,088
7	Colpoys Bay to Tobermory..	13	41	10,150	31	49	2,644	60	184,650 13,750
	Totals	57	109	50,910	155	93	6,224	123	1,075,250 83,408

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Georgian Bay</i>								
1	Byng Inlet	65	.....	.....	83,850	.....	22,800	14,235	33,217
2	Parry Sound .....	.....	.....	.....	200,949	29	226,444	3,067	8,004
3	Waubauskene	4	.....	79	6,300	36	5,800	19,605	4,400
4	Penetanguishene	71	5,600	26½	44,070	86	60,070	76	.....
5	Collingwood .....	.....	22,000	300	22,650	.....	67,650	.....	.....
6	Meaford (including Owen Sound Bay) .....	.....	19,400	.....	10,516	1,167	324,681	.....	.....
7	Colpoys Bay to Tobermory..	37½	8,250	2½	6,408	71½	223,435	.....	.....
	Totals	177½	55,150	408	374,743	1,389½	930,880	36,983	45,621
	Values	\$ c. 1,775 00	\$ c. 2,757 50	\$ c. 4,080 00	\$ c. 37,474 30	\$ c. 13,895 00	\$ c. 93,088 00	\$ c. 2,958 64	\$ c. 4,562 10

FISHERIES

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing in the Public Waters of the Georgian Bay.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$				\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....			8	1,200	.....				.....				5	1,775	.....
.....					13	800	.....		.....				1	250	.....	100
.....															
.....															
.....															
.....												8	4,325	2	2,450
.....			8	1,200	13	800	.....		.....				14	6,350	4	2,610

during the year 1913, in the Public Waters of the Georgian Bay.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
1,689	75	15,065	75	.....	.....	16,863 10
.....	5,915	30,190	.....	.....	.....	44,075 06
.....	2,560	.....	3	72	.....	.....	.....	6,519 10
5,200	1,300	.....	.....	900	760	.....	.....	12,533 86
.....	14,780 00
.....	63,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,159 70
.....	28,333 80
6,889	3,860	63,703	5,990	46,227	835	.....	.....	169,264 62
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.
1,033 35	193 00	3,822 18	479 20	2,311 35	835 00	.....	.....	169,264 62

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry during the year 1913.

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches.				Row or Sail Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Huron (Proper).</i>			\$			\$		\$
1	Tobermory to Southampton ..	12	172	24,050	54	21	2,020	30	406,800 23,158
2	Southampton to Pine Pt.....	3	.....	4,000	10	8	195	9	134,700 6,395
3	County of Huron	10	21	3,800	25	.....	.....	.....	40,400 2,840
4	County of Lambton (includ- ing River St. Clair) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	6,325	58	2,000
	Totals	25	193	31,850	89	66	8,540	97	583,900 32,393

Returns of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	bs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Huron (Proper).</i>								
1	Tobermory to Southampton ..	287	75,462	14	21,395	351	475,103	153	44
2	Southampton to Pine Pt.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	91,495	.....	.....
3	County of Huron .....	.....	18,535	.....	5,575	.....	98,601	.....	12,861
4	County of Lambton (includ- ing River St. Clair)	1	48,407	.....	8,647	.....	7,859	1,440	108,710
	Totals	288	142,404	14	36,217	351	673,258	1,593	121,615
	Values	\$ c. 2,880 00	\$ c. 7,120 20	\$ c. 140 00	\$ c. 3,621 70	\$ c. 3,510 00	\$ c. 67,325 80	\$ c. 127 44	\$ c. 12,161 50

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the
in the Public Waters of Lake Huron (Proper).

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$ c.		\$		\$		\$		
.....	.....	.....	2	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,800	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	8	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	135	150	55	13,800	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	400	.....	.....
3	135	150	66	15,900	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3,200	.....	.....

during the year 1913, in the Public Waters of Lake Huron (Proper).

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Outfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
3,000	.....	20,320	243,800	15	.....	50	.....	.....	76,104 74
1,700	.....	25,085	.....	.....	8,975	70	.....	.....	9,209 50
9,482	3	3,953	.....	169	50,883	847	7	1,600	14,678 45
14,182	3	49,358	243,800	184	59,858	967	7	1,600	20,176 15
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
2,127 30	18	2,467 90	14,628 00	14 72	2,992 90	967 00	4 20	80 00	120,168 84

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry during the year 1913,

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches.				Row or Sail Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>			\$			\$		\$
1	Kent County (including River Thames)	27	.....	5,900	39	23	945	34	.....
2	Essex County .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	5,670	69	.....
3	Detroit River	2	6	300	21	28	583	72	.....
	Totals	29	6	6,200	60	82	7,198	175	.....

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught during

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.		Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.							
	<i>Lake St. Clair.</i>									
1	Kent County (including River Thames) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,185	17,787
2	Essex County .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,350	.....	.....	8,900	40,745
3	Detroit River .....	.....	100	.....	.....	58,000	.....	.....	11,750	8,490
	Totals .....	.....	100	.....	.....	70,350	.....	.....	38,835	67,022
	Values .....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	\$ c. 7,035 00	.....	.....	\$ c. 3,106 80	\$ c. 6,702 20

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the
in the Public Waters of Lake St. Clair.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Roll Nets.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
4	2,532	1,110	.....	104	5,775	7	160	2,400	46	24	810	9	2,500	14	2,650	
12	1,200	300	12	2,900	59	3,760	.....	2,150	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	1,315	915	.....	1	15	.....	.....	300	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	45	
44	5,047	2,325	12	2,900	164	9,550	7	160	4,850	162	24	810	9	2,500	16	2,695

the year 1913, in the Public Waters of Lake St. Clair.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tulibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarss fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
6,743	47,227	20,050	26,988	344,549	.....	.....	12,765	27,834 04
52,335	23,215	.....	42,840	126,910	326	.....	56,700	27,966 20
1,050	5,050	.....	600	36,650	.....	.....	63,200	13,044 50
60,128	75,492	20,050	70,428	508,109	326	.....	132,665	68,844 74
\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
9,019 20	3,774 60	1,203 00	5,634 24	25,405 45	326 00	.....	6,633 25	68,844 74

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, fishing industry during the year 1913,

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.									
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches.				Row and Sail Boats.			Gill-Nets.		
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards.	Value.	
Lake Erie.											
1	Peelee Island	4	65	\$ 11,800	26	4	325	11	57,000	\$ 38,500	
2	Essex County	58	116	46,880	129	6	490	9	10,600	7,350	
3	Kent West	39	50	27,950	66				20,000	2,000	
4	Kent East	29	69	10,950	79						
5	Elgin West	32	176	20,575	92				85,580	8,160	
6	Elgin East	18	600	110,500	115	5	4,600	17	202,700	31,710	
7	Norfolk County	7	56	22,100	44	101	4,351	210	85,100	7,455	
8	Haldimand County (to and including the Grand River).	13	90	32,150	58	30	720	35	74,300	11,501	
9	Port Maitland to Port Col- borne	3	19	3,850	6	8	210	4	15,815	4,450	
10	Port Colborne to Niagara Falls					21	20	23	14,300	60	
Totals		203	1,241	286,755	615	175	10,716	309	565,395	109,186	

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickereel, or Dore.
	Lake Erie.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Pele Island		319,376		75,692			10,100	3,410
2	Essex County		460,255		733,125			227,102	287,914
3	Kent West		1,156,161		75,380			737,023	46,977
4	Kent East		1,495,928		87,318		10	599,693	10,923
5	Elgin West		1,401,971		147,893			513,626	103,898
6	Elgin East		4,446,150		458,229			14,253	103,969
7	Norfolk County		1,517,707	204	137,255		219	48,043	125,283
8	Haldimand County (to and including the Grand River).		677,956		210,131		1,540	118,627	242,866
9	Port Maitland to Port Col- borne		130,352		13,969			19,129	4,075
10	Port Colborne to Niagara Falls		2,572						34,355
	Totals		11,608,428	204	1,938,992		1,769	2,287,602	963,670
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
			580,421 40	2,040 00	193,899 20		176 90	183,008 16	96,367 00

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the in the Public Waters of Lake Erie.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound Nets.		Hoop Nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
	1,300	61	5	1,250			2	2					3	12,300		
	100	25	165	73,220									21	6,575		
1	100	25	77	45,300									18	20,500	11	4,800
7	2,100	575	69	27,400									24	12,100	11	1,370
			59	32,000									26	14,350		
43	15,881	6,185	2	1,000			4	44					21	8,550	13	3,050
									2,400	72			12	6,000	2	700
4	290	250	31	11,500			26	45	925	5			12	7,500	5	1,000
			6	2,500			6							1,300		
							3		4,850							
55	19,671	7,096	414	194,170			40	91	8,175	77			141	89,175	42	10,920

during the year 1913, in the Public Waters of Lake Erie.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	\$ c.
206		35,527		245	10,221	31			27,055 90
12,969		99,552	42,668	13,256	320,832	1,147	96	80,800	175,115 02
3,144		240,463			125,300	158			147,923 85
2,784		129,367		3,782	41,093	101		67,007	145,291 42
2,123		87,983		1,600	46,625	266			143,811 08
		201,396	27	60	13,359				290,411 71
3,780		105,511		5,612	193,257	132		190,966	133,679 15
13,899		50,029	15	557	37,766	343	92	35,140	97,531 92
1,663		3,611		1,434	9,580	81			10,957 04
7,308		1,400			19,347	420		35	6,119 40
47,976		954,829	42,710	26,546	817,380	2,680	188	373,948	1,177,896 49
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
7,196 40	47,741 45	2,562 60	2,123 68	40,889 00	2,680 50	112 80	18,697 40	1,177,896 49	

ONTARIO

Return of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, the industry during the year 1913.

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches.				Row or Sail Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Lake Ontario.</i>			\$			\$		\$
1	Lincoln County	14		7,225	4	1	59		*58,703
2	Wentworth County	3		2,700	10	14	410	26	40,100 2,300
3	Halton County	16		4,835	52				92,000 4,200
4	Peel County	2	8	1,100	5	1		2	11,135 600
5	York County	3		775	6	4	475	9	13,700 1,750
6	Ontario County	1		160	2	4	125	8	4,250 300
7	Durham County	1		250	2				3,000
8	Northumberland County	4	15	1,250	9	26	910	33	31,000 2,190
9	Prince Edward County	6		1,150	9	85	6,944	163	196,419 5,735
10	Bay of Quinte (Proper)	37	53	3,482	65	180	7,526	293	71,100 3,219
11	Bay of Quinte (Eastern Channel)	34	3	1,655	48				66,840 790
12	Wolfe Island and Vicinity	6	5½	1,050	11	25	1,435	37	53,200 1,655
	Totals	127	84½	25,632	203	340	17,875	571	*621,447 22,959

*3 of these are machines used in the Niagara River.

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickarel or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Lake Ontario.</i>								
1	Lincoln County		147,547		25,578		5,155	24,336	2,100
2	Wentworth County		88,100		21,640		5,410	1,300	650
3	Halton County		67,600		6,250		16,000		
4	Peel County		8,002		5,000		5,530	300	
5	York County		12,613		24,330		6,995		
6	Ontario County		820½		3,985		612	524	3
7	Durham County		5,500		4,600		1,500		
8	Northumberland County	13½	36,670		9,927		27,036	35,129	
9	Prince Edward County	10	25,000	3	154,746	100	363,735	34,766	
10	Bay of Quinte (Proper)	59	288,459	20½	127,812		100	114,538	20,523
11	Bay of Quinte (Eastern Channel)	100	5,500	200	68,113		90,149	1,850	2,592
12	Wolfe Island and Vicinity				21,186	28	25,581	8,588	880
	Totals	182½	685,811½	223½	473,167	128	547,803	221,331	26,748
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		1,825 00	34,290 57	2,235 00	47,316 70	1,280 00	54,780 30	17,706 48	2,674 80

FISHERIES.

quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the fishing in the Public Waters of Lake Ontario.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
6	7,200	340					1	5	600	6	50	75	152	1,100		
													15	1,245		
													2	400		
						28	580									
						58	978			4,120	25		7	90		
						266	7,520			4,900	42					
	60	10								2,800	12					
1	10	5			53	1,410				400	30		5	490	1	200
7	7,270	355			405	10,488	1	5	12,820	115	50	75	182	13,325	1	200

150 of these are spearing houses valued at \$500

during the year 1913, in the Public Waters of Lake Ontario.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Smoked Herring.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
	300	1,808			8,338					13,132 83
	2,100	1,300			1,950			45,100		9,822 50
	550								88,900	14,528 00
	300	1,010		500	885			100		1,634 85
					3,590					3,942 65
		49			58½					548 32
					8,000					1,285 00
	3,300			24,712	43,460					12,823 08
89	40,236	8,930		15,210	54,064	1,000				64,803 39
	57,390	84,422	3,000	194,997	184,315			1,900		71,979 50
	71,222	1,590		830	17,250					24,790 12
	15,877	25,800		43,121	34,021			500		13,150 09
89	191,275	124,909	3,000	279,370	355,931½	1,000		47,600	88,900	232,440 33
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
13 30	11,476 50	6,245 45	180 00	22,349 60	17,796 58	1,000		2,380 00	8,890 00	232,440 33

ONTARIO

Return of the number of Fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats,
fishing industry during the year 1913,

Number.	District.	Fishing Material.							
		Tugs or Gasline Launches.				Row or Sail Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
	<i>Inland Waters.</i>			\$			\$		\$
1	Frontenac County					81	847	124	3,380 264
2	Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington Counties	6		225	2	66	635	151	2,860 230
3	Renfrew, Carleton, Russell and Prescott Counties	5		1,000	6	133	1,488	131	3,860 112
4	Lake Simcoe	4		3,800	9	9	225	12	
5	Nipissing and Timiskaming Districts	3		650	6	2	40	2	3,900 340
	Totals	18		5,675	23	291	3,235	420	14,000 946

Return of the kinds, quantities and values of fish caught

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral, or Dore.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	<i>Inland Waters</i>								
1	Frontenac County		7,040					31,891	
2	Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington Counties		85	48½	1,582	5		8,023	
3	Renfrew, Carleton, Russell and Prescott Counties							1,836	816
4	Lake Simcoe		375		5,354		9,236		
5	Nipissing and Timiskaming Districts		1,940		3,905		1,500	8,320	9,990
	Totals		9,440	48½	10,841	5	10,736	50,070	10,805
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
			472 00	485 00	1,084 10	50 00	1,073 60	4,005 60	1,080 50

FISHERIES,

the quantity and value of all fishing materials and other fixtures employed in the in the Public Inland Waters.

Fishing material.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip Nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
11	123	135			28	605			400							
2	40				80	1,179	13	40	7,000				24	750		
					13	110	8	16	10,860	250			1	25		
6	2,000	880							2,000	23	53	185	2	700	2	100
					1								2	500		
19	2,163	1,015			122	1,894	26	56	20,060	273	53	185	29	1,975	2	100

during the year 1913, in the Public Inland Waters.

Sturgeon.	Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Dog fish.	Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	\$ c.
	7,406	4,475		45,599	59,542					10,196 41
	36,461	3,819		68,063	34,841					10,904 99
546	1,875	415		9,850	62,285		130	50		4,426 13
		17,678			79,678			116,262		12,158 65
1,200		100	1,167	900	4,252					2,841 72
1,746	45,742	26,487	1,167	124,412	240,598		130	116,312		40,527 90
\$ c. 261 76	\$ c. 2,744 52	\$ c. 21,324 35	\$ c. 70 02	\$ c. 9,952 96	\$ c. 12,029 90		\$ c. 78 00	\$ c. 5,815 60		\$ c. 40,527 90

ONTARIO

Recapitulation of the number of fishermen, tonnage and value of tugs, vessels and boats, industry during

Number.	District.	Fishing material.							
		Tugs or Gasoline Launches.				Sail or Row Boats.			Gill-Nets.
		No.	Ton- nage.	Value.	Men.	No.	Value.	Men.	Yards. Value.
				\$			\$		\$
1	Kenora and Rainy River Dis- tricts	32	.....	17,743	64	43	8,700	97	111,900 12,565
2	Lake Superior	27	531	85,200	108	64	9,035	121	782,300 44,299
3	Lake Huron (North Channel)	38	491	89,875	159	70	30,108	122	860,850 51,487
4	Georgian Bay	57	109	50,910	155	93	8,224	123	1,075,250 83,408
5	Lake Huron (Proper)	25	193	31,850	89	66	8,540	97	583,900 32,393
6	Lake St. Clair, etc.	29	6	6,200	60	82	7,198	175	.....
7	Lake Erie	203	1,241	286,755	615	175	10,716	309	565,395 109,186
8	Lake Ontario	127	84	25,632	203	340	17,875	571	*621,447 22,959
9	Inland Waters	18	.....	5,675	23	291	3,255	420	14,000 946
	Totals	556	2,655	599,840	1,476	1,224	101,631	2,035	*4,615,042 357,243

*3 of these are machines used in the Niagara River.

Recapitulation of the kinds, quantities and values of

Number.	District.	Herring, salted.	Herring, fresh.	Whitefish, salted.	Whitefish, fresh.	Trout, salted.	Trout, fresh.	Pike.	Pickeral or Dore.	Sturgeon.
		brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	brls.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
2	Kenora and Rainy River Districts				1,199,206		90,058	692,854	879,955	89,730
	Lake Superior	12	299,000	102	373,468	2,262	1,401,677	38,201	104,068	2,760
	Lake Huron (North Channel)	155	19,623	251	599,140	87	1,719,897	87,262	436,949	29,981
	Georgian Bay	177½	55,150	408	374,743	1,389½	930,880	36,983	45,621	6,889
	Lake Huron (Proper)	288	142,404	14	36,217	351	673,258	1,593	121,615	14,182
	Lake St. Clair, etc.		100		70,350			38,835	67,092	60,198
	Lake Erie		11,608,428	204	1,938,992		1,769	2,287,662	963,670	47,976
	Lake Ontario	182½	685,811½	223½	473,167	128	547,803	221,331	26,748	89
	Inland Waters		9,440	48½	10,841	5	10,736	50,070	10,805	1,745
	Totals	815	12,819,956½	1,251	5,076,124	4,222½	5,376,078	3,454,731	2,656,453	253,480
	Values	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		8,150 00	640,997 82	12,510 00	507,612 40	42,225 00	537,607 80	276,378 48	265,645 30	38,022 00

FISHERIES.

the quantity and value of all fishing material and other fixtures employed in the fishing the year 1913.

Fishing material.—Continued.												Other fixtures used in fishing.				
Seines.			Pound nets.		Hoop nets.		Dip or Roll nets.		Night Lines.		Spears.		Freezers and Ice Houses.		Piers and Wharves.	
No.	Yards.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No. Hooks.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
.....			31	9,325	.....				400	.....			25	10,125	14	2,745
.....			20	4,700	.....				.....	.....			11	10,200	7	7,900
.....			97	28,000	.....				.....	.....			15	3,650	5	1,200
.....			8	1,200	13	800	.....		.....	.....			14	6,350	4	2,610
3	135	150	66	15,900	1	25	.....		.....	.....			4	3,200	.....
44	5,047	2,325	12	2,900	164	9,550	31	970	4,850	162	.....		9	2,500	16	2,695
55	19,671	7,096	414	194,170	.....		40	91	8,175	77	.....		141	89,175	42	10,920
7	7,270	355	.....		405	10,488	.....		12,820	115	50	75	82†	3,325†	1	200
19	2,163	1,015	.....		122	1,894	26	56	20,060	273	53	185	29	1,975	2	100
128	34,286	10,941	648	253,295	705	22,757	97	1,117	46,305	627	103	260	333†	130,500†	91	28,370

†50 of these are spearing houses valued at \$500.

fish caught during the year 1913.

Eels.	Perch.	Tullibee.	Catfish.	Mixed and coarse fish.	Caviare.	Sturgeon Bladders.	Carp.	Smoked Herring.			Value.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
.....	.....	177,379	17,006	247,002	2,350	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	312,589 84
.....	.....	872	.....	110,531	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235,680 31
.....	7,804	21,135	2,506	442,491	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	317,273 69
.....	3,860	63,703	5,990	46,227	835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169,264 62
.....	49,358	243,800	184	59,858	967	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,168 84
.....	75,492	20,050	70,428	508,109	326	7	1,600	.....	.....	.....	68,844 71
.....	954,829	42,710	26,546	817,390	2,680	188	132,669	.....	.....	.....	1,177,896 49
.....	191,275	124,909	3,000	279,370	355,931	.....	373,948	.....	.....	.....	232,440 30
.....	45,742	26,487	1,167	124,412	240,598	.....	47,600	88,900	.....	.....	40,527 90
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	116,312	.....	.....	.....	.....
237,020	1,242,739	573,817	526,492	2,829,127	8,411	453	672,125	88,900	.....	.....	2,674,686 76
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
14,221.20	62,136 95	34,429 02	42,115 36	141,456 88	8,411 00	271 80	33,606 25	8,890 00	.....	.....	2,674,686 76

Comparative Statement of yield for 1912-13, according to Districts.

	1912.	1913.	Increase.	Decrease.
Kenora and Rainy River District:				
Herring.....bbls.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herring.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefish.....bbls.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.	994,428	1,199,206	204,778	.....
Trout.....bbls.	1,000	.....	.....	1,000
Trout.....lbs.	55,643	90,058	34,415	.....
Pike.....	456,994	692,854	235,860	.....
Pickrel (Dore).....	669,311	879,955	210,644	.....
Sturgeon.....	117,933	89,730	.....	28,200
Eels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tullibee.....	105,579	177,379	71,800	.....
Catfish.....	28,450	17,006	.....	11,444
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	33,893	247,002	213,109	.....
Caviare.....	2,796	2,350	.....	446
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.	213	128	.....	85
Buffalo Fish.....lbs.	91,076	.....	.....	.....
Lake Superior:				
Herring.....bbls.	.....	12	12	.....
Herring.....lbs.	1,763,315	299,000	.....	1,464,315
Whitefish.....bbls.	.....	102	102	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.	573,674	373,468	.....	200,206
Trout.....bbls.	690	2,262	1,572	.....
Trout.....lbs.	1,475,924	1,401,677	.....	74,247
Pike.....	122,631	38,201	.....	84,430
Pickrel (Dore).....	217,847	104,068	.....	113,779
Sturgeon.....	3,567	2,760	.....	807
Eels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tullibee.....	550	873	323	.....
Catfish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	.....	110,531	110,531	.....
Caviare.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Huron, North Channel:				
Herring.....bbls.	276	155	.....	121
Herring.....lbs.	400	19,623	19,223	.....
Whitefish.....bbls.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	251	248 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.	660,160	599,140	61,020	.....
Trout.....bbls.	1,002 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	915 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Trout.....lbs.	1,690,708	1,719,897	29,189	.....
Pike.....	68,516	87,262	18,746	.....
Pickrel (Dore).....	424,556	436,949	12,393	.....
Sturgeon.....	22,018	29,981	7,963	.....
Eels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perch.....	11,454	7,804	.....	3,650
Tullibee.....	3,260	21,135	17,875	.....
Catfish.....	2,486	2,506	20	.....
Mixed and Coarse fish.....	302,491	443,491	141,000	.....
Caviare.....	405	252 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	152 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgian Bay:				
Herring.....bbls.	1,123 $\frac{1}{2}$	177 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	946
Herring.....lbs.	67,350	55,150	.....	12,200
Whitefish.....bbls.	40	408	368	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.	287,161	374,743	87,582	.....
Trout.....bbls.	913 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,389 $\frac{1}{2}$	476	.....
Trout.....lbs.	1,027,027	930,880	.....	96,147

Comparative Statement of yield for 1912-13, according to Districts—Continued.

	1912.	1913.	Increase.	Decrease.
Georgian Bay—Continued:				
Pike..... lbs.....	34,326	36,983	2,657	
Pickereel (Dore)..... "	58,012	45,621		12,391
Sturgeon..... "	976	6,889	5,913	
Eels..... "				
Perch..... "	3,000	3,860	860	
Tullibee..... "	35,414	63,703	28,289	
Catfish..... "	1,067	5,990	4,923	
Mixed and Coarse Fish..... "	42,363	46,227	3,864	
Caviare..... "	100	835	735	
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....				
Carp..... lbs.....	8,100			8,100
Lake Huron (proper):				
Herring..... bbls.....	117	288	171	
Herring..... lbs.....	150,524	142,404		8,120
Whitefish..... bbls.....		14	14	
Whitefish..... lbs.....	38,738	36,217		2,521
Trout..... bbls.....	638½	351		287½
Trout..... lbs.....	631,225	673,258	42,033	
Pike..... "	752	1,593	841	
Pickereel (Dore)..... "	187,177	121,615		65,562
Sturgeon..... "	48,663	14,182		34,481
Eels..... "	405	3		402
Perch..... "	61,499	49,358		12,141
Tullibee..... "	277,200	243,800		33,400
Catfish..... "	146	184	38	
Mixed and coarse fish..... "	90,373	59,858		30,515
Caviare..... "	1,777	967		810
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....	11	7		4
Carp..... lbs.....	100	1,600	1,500	
Lake St. Clair and Detroit River:				
Herring..... bbls.....				
Herring..... lbs.....		100	100	
Whitefish..... bbls.....				
Whitefish..... lbs.....	158,442	70,350		88,092
Trout..... bbls.....				
Trout..... lbs.....				
Pike..... "	37,339	38,835	1,496	
Pickereel (Dore)..... "	57,917	67,022	9,105	
Sturgeon..... "	48,818	60,128	11,310	
Eels..... "				
Perch..... "	80,649	75,492		5,157
Tullibee..... "	75	20,050	19,975	
Catfish..... "	51,396	70,428	19,032	
Mixed and coarse fish..... "	462,828	508,109	45,281	
Caviare..... "	1,035	326		709
Sturgeon Bladders..... No.....				
Carp..... lbs.....	73,060	132,665	59,605	
Lake Erie:				
Herring..... bbls.....	4,619			4,619
Herring..... lbs.....	13,041,418	11,608,428		1,432,990
Whitefish..... bbls.....	1,720	204		1,516
Whitefish..... lbs.....	2,236,428	1,938,992		297,436
Trout..... bbls.....				
Trout..... lbs.....	2,489	1,769		720
Pike..... "	1,485,166	2,287,602	802,436	
Pickereel (Dore)..... "	975,180	963,670		11,510
Sturgeon..... "	52,267	47,976		4,291
Eels..... "				

Comparative Statement of yield 1912-13, according to Districts.

	1912.	1913.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lake Erie.—Continued:				
Perch.....lbs.....	1,110,201	954,829	.....	155,372
Tullibee.....".....	150	42,710	42,560	.....
Catfish.....".....	52,267	26,546	.....	25,721
Mixed and coarse fish.....".....	880,593	817,380	.....	63,213
Caviare.....".....	3,430	2,680½	.....	749½
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	652	188	.....	464
Carp.....lbs.....	899,525	373,948	.....	525,577
Lake Ontario;				
Herring.....bbls.....	51	182½	131½	.....
Herring.....lbs.....	539,760	685,811½	146,051½	.....
Whitefish.....bbls.....	355	223½	.....	131½
Whitefish.....lbs.....	514,923	473,167	.....	41,756
Trout.....bbls.....	180	128	52	.....
Trout.....lbs.....	595,162	547,803	.....	47,359
Pike.....".....	236,017	221,331	.....	14,686
Pickarel (Dore).....".....	75,126	26,748	.....	48,378
Sturgeon.....".....	8,590	89	8,501	.....
Eels.....".....	225,497	191,275	.....	34,222
Perch.....".....	122,985	124,909	1,924	.....
Tullibee.....".....	9,719	3,000	.....	6,719
Catfish.....".....	387,855	279,370	.....	108,485
Mixed and Coarse fish.....".....	373,300	355,931½	.....	17,368½
Caviare.....".....	.....	1,000	1,000	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carp.....lbs.....	36,170	47,600	11,430	.....
Herring, Smoked.....".....	123,900	88,900	.....	35,000
Inland Waters:				
Herring.....bbls.....	39	.....	.....	39
Herring.....lbs.....	12,205	9,440	.....	2,765
Whitefish.....bbls.....	.....	48½	48½	.....
Whitefish.....lbs.....	2,388	10,841	8,453	.....
Trout.....bbls.....	7	5	.....	2
Trout.....lbs.....	6,361	10,736	4,375	.....
Pike.....".....	31,459	50,070	18,611	.....
Pickarel (Dore).....".....	487	10,805	10,318	.....
Sturgeon.....".....	6,400	1,745	.....	4,655
Eels.....".....	26,680	45,742	19,062	.....
Perch.....".....	3,391	26,487	23,096	.....
Tullibee.....".....	.....	1,167	1,167	.....
Catfish.....".....	107,728	124,412	16,684	.....
Mixed and Coarse fish.....".....	145,155	240,598	.....	95,443
Caviare.....".....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bladders.....No.....	.....	130	130	.....
Carp.....lbs.....	123,871	116,312	.....	7,559
Dog fish.....".....	4,200	.....	.....	4,200

Comparative Statement of the yield of the Fisheries of the Province.

	1912	1913	Increase.	Decrease.
Herring.....bbls....	6,225½	815		5,410½
Herring.....lbs....	15,574,972	12,819,956½		2,755,015½
Whitefish.....bbls....	2,117½	1,251		866½
Whitefish.....lbs....	5,466,342	5,076,124		390,218
Trout.....bbls....	4,431½	4,222½		209
Trout.....lbs....	5,484,539	5,376,078		108,461
Pike....."	2,473,200	3,454,731	1,081,531	
Pickereel (Dore)....."	2,665,613	2,656,453		9,160
Sturgeon....."	309,232	253,480		55,752
Eels....."	252,582	237,020		15,562
Perch....."	1,393,179	1,242,739		150,440
Tullibee....."	431,947	573,817	141,870	
Catfish....."	632,095	526,442		105,653
Mixed and Coarse fish....."	2,330,996	2,829,127½	498,131½	
Caviare....."	9,543	8,411		1,132
Sturgeon Bladders.....No....	876	453		423
Carp.....lbs....	1,140,826	672,125		468,701
Herring, smoked....."	123,900	88,900		35,000
Buffalo Fish....."	91,076			91,076
Dog Fish....."	4,200			4,200
Total Barrels.....	12,774½	6,288½		
Total Pounds.....	38,385,118	35,815,857		
Total Decrease of Barrels, 1913.....				6,486
Total Decrease of Pounds, 1913.....				2,569,261

Statement of the yield and value of the Fisheries of the Province for the year 1913.

Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$
Herring.....bbls....	815	10 00	8,150 00
Herring.....lbs....	12,819,956½	05	640,997 82
Whitefish.....bbls....	1,251	10 00	12,510 00
Whitefish.....lbs....	5,076,124	10	507,612 40
Trout.....bbls....	4,222½	10 00	42,225 00
Trout.....lbs....	5,376,078	10	537,607 80
Pike....."	3,454,731	08	276,378 48
Pickereel (Dore)....."	2,656,453	10	265,645 30
Sturgeon....."	253,480	15	38,022 00
Eels....."	237,020	06	14,221 20
Perch....."	1,242,739	05	62,136 95
Tullibee....."	573,817	06	34,429 02
Catfish....."	526,442	08	42,115 36
Mixed and Coarse Fish....."	2,829,127½	05	141,456 38
Caviare....."	8,411	1 00	8,411 00
Sturgeon Bladders.....No....	453	60	271 80
Carp.....lbs....	672,125	05	33,606 25
Herring, smoked....."	88,900	10	8,890 00
Total.....			\$2,674,686 76

Value of Ontario Fisheries from 1870 to 1913, inclusive.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	\$		\$ c.
	Brought forward.....		19,397,564 00
1870.....	264,982	1892.....	2,042,198 00
1871.....	193,524	1893.....	1,694,930 00
1872.....	267,633	1894.....	1,659,968 00
1873.....	293,091	1895.....	1,584,473 00
1874.....	446,267	1896.....	1,605,674 00
1875.....	453,194	1897.....	1,289,822 00
1876.....	437,229	1898.....	1,433,631 00
1877.....	438,223	1899.....	1,477,815 00
1878.....	348,122	1900.....	1,333,293 00
1879.....	367,133	1901.....	1,428,078 00
1880.....	444,491	1902.....	1,265,705 00
1881.....	509,903	1903.....	1,535,144 00
1882.....	825,457	1904.....	1,793,524 00
1883.....	1,027,033	1905.....	1,708,963 00
1884.....	1,133,724	1906.....	1,734,865 00
1885.....	1,342,692	1907.....	1,935,024 90
1886.....	1,435,998	1908.....	2,100,078 63
1887.....	1,531,850	1909.....	2,237,544 41
1888.....	1,839,869	1910.....	2,348,269 57
1889.....	1,963,123	1911.....	2,419,178 21
1890.....	2,009,637	1912.....	2,842,877 09
1891.....	1,806,389	1913.....	2,674,686 76
Carried forward	\$19,379,564	Total	\$59,525,011 57

STATEMENT

of the number and value of the Tugs, Vessels and Boats, Nets, Spears, &c., used in the Fishing Industry of the Province of Ontario, during the year 1913.

	Number.	Value.
Tugs and Gasolines (2,655 tons)	556	\$ 599,840
Boats (Sail and Row).....	1,224	101,631
Gill-Nets.....	4,615,042 yds.	357,243
Seines (34,286 yds).....	128	10,941
Pound-Nets.....	648	253,295
Hoop-Nets.....	705	22,757
Roll and Dip Nets.....	97	1,117
Baited Hooks	46,305	627
Spears	103	260
Freezers and Ice-Houses.....	333	130,500
Piers and Wharfs.....	91	28,370
Total		1,506,581

Number of men employed on	Boats (Tugs and Gasolines).....	1,476
“ “ “	Boats (Sail and Row)	2,035
		<hr/> 3,511

3 1761 11547303 5

